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GREEK AND ENGLISH

EXERCISES,

ARRANGED ACCORDING

TO THE GREEK GRAMMAR OF FR. SPIESS, AND THE
GREEK SYNTAX OF M. SEYFFERT,

BY

DR. TH. BREITTER.

TRANSLATED FROM THE ELEVENTH GERMAN EDITION,

WITH A SUPPLEMENT

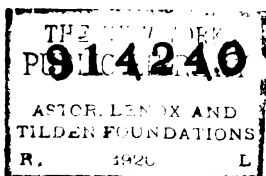
CONTAINING GREEK AND ENGLISH EXERCISES IN SYNTAX,

BY

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COURSE I.

CHAPTER I.

FIRST DECLENSION.

- | | |
|---|--|
| 1. ἡ ἀγορά, market-place. | 24. ὁ δεσπότης, master. |
| 2. ἡ ἀδελφή, sister. | 25. ἡ διαβολή, calumny. |
| 3. ἡ ἀδικία, injustice. | 26. ἡ διά-νοια, thought. |
| 4. ἡ Ἀθηνᾶ, ἄς, Ἀthene, Minerva. | 27. ἡ δικαιοσύνη, justice. |
| 5. αἱ Ἀθῆναι, ὦν, Athens. | 28. ὁ δικαστής, judge. |
| 6. ἡ αἰσχύνη, shame, disgrace. | 29. ἡ δίκη, justice, law-suit. |
| 7. ἡ ἀλήθεια, truth. | 30. ἡ δόξα, opinion, fame, reputation. |
| 8. ἡ ἀμαθία, ignorance. | 31. ἡ δουλεία, slavery. |
| 9. ἡ ἀνάγκη, necessity. | 32. ἡ εἰρήνη, peace. |
| 10. ἡ ἀνδρεία, bravery. | 33. ἡ ἐλευθερία, freedom. |
| 11. ἡ ἀπ-οικία, colony. | 34. ἡ ἐπι-θυμία, desire. |
| 12. ἡ ἀρετή, virtue. | 35. ἡ ἐπι-μέλεια, care, diligence. |
| 13. ἡ ἀρχή, beginning, magistracy, command. | 36. ἡ ἐπιστολή, letter. |
| 14. ἡ ἀ-σφάλεια, safety. | 37. ἡ ἑσπέρα, evening. |
| 15. ἡ ἀ-τυχία, misfortune. | 38. ὁ εὐεργέτης, benefactor. |
| 16. ἡ ἀ-φροσύνη, imprudence, foolishness. | 39. ἡ εὐνοια, benevolence. |
| 17. ἡ βασιλεία, royal power, kingdom. | 40. ἡ ἔχθρα, enmity. |
| 18. ἡ βία, violence. | 41. ἡ ζημία, punishment, damage. |
| 19. ἡ βλάβη, damage. | 42. ἡ ἡδονή, joy, pleasure, delight. |
| 20. ἡ βουλή, advice, counsel, council. | 43. ἡ ἡμέρα, day. |
| 21. ἡ γῆ, earth. | 44. ἡ θάλασσα, sea. |
| 22. ἡ γλῶσσα, tongue. | 45. ἡ θεά, goddess. |
| 23. ἡ γνώμη, intelligence, opinion. | 46. ἡ θύρα, door. |
| | 47. ἡ κολακεία, flattery. |
| | 48. ὁ κριτής, judge. |

- | | |
|---|--|
| 49. ἡ λύπη, grief, sorrow. | 72. ἡ σιωπή, silence. |
| 50. ὁ μαθητής, pupil. | 73. ὁ Σκύθης, Scythian. |
| 51. ἡ μανία, madness. | 74. ἡ σοφία, wisdom. |
| 52. ἡ μάχη, battle. | 75. ὁ Σπαρτιάτης, Spartan. |
| 53. ἡ μέθη, drunkenness. | 76. ἡ σπουδή, zeal. |
| 54. ὁ νεανίας, young man. | 77. ἡ στήλη, column, pillar,
support. |
| 55. ἡ νίκη, victory. | 78. ἡ στρατιά, army. |
| 56. ὁ νομο-θέτης, lawgiver. | 79. ὁ στρατιώτης, soldier. |
| 57. ἡ ὁμιλία, intercourse, com-
pany. | 80. ἡ συμ-φορά, accident. |
| 58. ὁ ὀπλίτης, heavy-armed
man. | 81. ἡ σωτηρία, safety, salva-
tion. |
| 59. ἡ ὀργή, anger. | 82. ἡ σωφροσύνη, modesty,
discretion. |
| 60. ἡ ὁρμή, attack. | 83. ἡ τελευτή, end. |
| 61. ἡ παιδεία, education. | 84. ἡ τέχνη, art. |
| 62. ἡ παρα-σκευή, preparation,
armament. | 85. ὁ τεχνίτης, artist. |
| 63. ὁ Πέρσης, Persian. | 86. ἡ τιμή, honor. |
| 64. ἡ πηγή, fountain, source. | 87. ἡ τροφή, nourishment, race. |
| 65. ὁ ποιητής, poet. | 88. ἡ τύχη, fortune. |
| 66. ἡ πολιτεία, constitution,
state. | 89. ἡ ὑγίεια, health. |
| 67. ὁ πολίτης, citizen. | 90. ἡ φιλία, friendship. |
| 68. ὁ προ-δότης, traitor. | 91. ἡ φυγή, flight, exile. |
| 69. ἡ ῥίζα, root. | 92. ἡ φωνή, voice. |
| 70. ἡ ῥώμη, strength. | 93. ἡ χώρα, country. |
| 71. ἡ σελήνη, moon. | 94. ἡ ψυχή, soul. |
| | 95. ἡ ᾠδή, song. |
| | 96. ἡ ὠφέλεια, advantage. |

ἐστίν(ν), is — εἰσίν(ν), are — ἔχομεν, we have — φέρει, brings,
bears — καί, and, also — ἐν, in (= in c. abl.).

A. Ἡ ἀρετή ἐστὶ φιλίας στήλη. — Πηγὴ καὶ ῥίζα σοφίας ἐστὶν ἡ παιδεία. — Ἡ μέθη τῆς μανίας ἀρχή ἐστιν. — Οἱ δικασταὶ εἰσὶν ἐν τῇ ἀγορᾷ. — Ἡ δικαιοσύνη ἀρετή ἐστιν. — Ῥώμη ψυχῆς ἡ σωφροσύνη.¹ — Κολακεία ἐστὶν ἀδελφὴ τῆς διαβολῆς. — Τῆς ὑγείας ἐπιμέλειαν ἔχομεν. — Ἡ ἀνδρεία σωτηρίαν φέρει.

¹ The auxiliary verb ἐστίν (εἰσίν) is often omitted.

— Παιδεία τροφή ψυχῆς ἐστίν. — Ἡ ἡμέρα φέρει ἡδονὴν καὶ λύπην.

B. The victory of the heavy-armed (soldiers) brings safety. — (The)¹ Young men are the strength of the country. — Justice is the judges' renown. — Bravery brings safety. — (The) Flattery and (the) calumny are sisters. — (The) Virtue brings renown. — (The) Pleasure brings sorrow.

C. (The) Victory is the end of (the) slavery. — (The) Truth is the sister of (the) justice. — (The) Virtue is a source of (the) pleasure. — The young men are in the market-places. — We have care for the education (genitive) of the pupils. — The bravery of the citizens is the support of the royal power.

CHAPTER II.

SECOND DECLENSION.

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|--------------------------------------|--|
| 1. ὁ ἄγγελος, messenger. | 16. ὁ δῆμος, common people,
commonwealth. |
| 2. ὁ ἀδελφός, brother. | 17. ὁ διδάσκαλος, teacher. |
| 3. ὁ αἰχμάλωτος, captive, prisoner. | 18. ὁ δοῦλος, slave. |
| 4. ἡ ἄμπελος, vine. | 19. τὸ δῶρον, gift. |
| 5. ὁ ἄνθρωπος, man. | 20. τὸ εἶδωλον, image. |
| 6. τὸ ἀργύριον, silver, money. | 21. ὁ ἔπαινος, praise. |
| 7. ὁ ἀριθμός, number. | 22. τὸ ἔργον, work. |
| 8. τὸ βαλανεῖον, bath. | 23. ὁ ἐταῖρος, comrade. |
| 9. ὁ βάρβαρος, barbarian, foreigner. | 24. ὁ ἥλιος, sun. |
| 10. ὁ βίος, life. | 25. ὁ θάνατος, death. |
| 11. ὁ βωμός, altar. | 26. ὁ θεός, god; ἡ θεός, goddess. |
| 12. τὸ δάκρυον, tear. | 27. τὸ θηρίον, beast, wild animal. |
| 13. τὸ δεῖπνον, meal, banquet. | 28. ὁ θησαυρός, treasure. |
| 14. τὸ δένδρον, tree. | 29. ὁ θυμός, courage, anger, mind. |
| 15. ὁ δεσμός, bond. | |

¹ The article in parenthesis should be expressed in Greek.

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|---|--|
| 30. ὁ ἱατρός, physician. | 59. ὁ πλοῦτος, wealth, riches. |
| 31. τὸ ἱερόν, sanctuary, temple; τὰ ἱερά, sacrifice. | 60. ὁ πόλεμος, war. |
| 32. ὁ ἵππος, horse. | 61. ὁ πόνος, toil, trouble, work. |
| 33. ὁ καιρός, fit time. | 62. ὁ ποταμός, river. |
| 34. ὁ κάπρος, wild boar. | 63. ὁ σίδηρος, iron. |
| 35. ὁ καρπός, fruit. | 64. ὁ σίτος, corn, food. |
| 36. τὸ κάτ-οπτρον, mirror. | 65. ὁ στέφανος, garland, crown. |
| 37. ὁ κίνδυνος, danger. | 66. ὁ στρατηγός, general. |
| 38. ὁ κόσμος, ornament, order, world. | 67. ὁ σύμβουλος, adviser. |
| 39. ὁ λογισμός, reflection, calculation. | 68. ὁ σύμμαχος, ally. |
| 40. ὁ λόγος, word, speech, reason. | 69. τὸ συμπόσιον, banquet. |
| 41. τὸ μαντεῖον, oracle. | 70. τὸ τάλαντον, talent (a sum of about \$1200). |
| 42. τὸ μέτρον, measure. | 71. τὸ ταμειῖον, treasury. |
| 43. ὁ μισθός, wages. | 72. ὁ τάφος, grave, tomb. |
| 44. ὁ μῦθος, discourse. | 73. τὸ τέκνον, child. |
| 45. ὁ νεκρός, dead person. | 74. ὁ τρόπος, manner, custom. |
| 46. ἡ νῆσος, island. | 75. ὁ τύραννος, tyrant. |
| 47. ὁ νόμος, law. | 76. ὁ υἱός, son. |
| 48. ὁ νόος (contracted νοῦς), mind, understanding. | 77. ὁ ὕπνος, sleep. |
| 49. ἡ νόσος, disease. | 78. τὸ φάρμακον, remedy. |
| 50. ἡ ὁδός, way. | 79. ὁ φθόνος, envy. |
| 51. ὁ οἶκος, house. | 80. ὁ φίλος, friend. |
| 52. ὁ οἶνος, wine. | 81. ὁ φιλόσοφος, philosopher. |
| 53. τὸ ὄπλον, weapon. | 82. ὁ φόβος, fear. |
| 54. ὁ ὄρκος, oath. | 83. ὁ φόρος, tribute. |
| 55. ὁ οὐρανός, heaven. | 84. ὁ χαλινός, bridle. |
| 56. ὁ ὀφθαλμός, eye. | 85. ὁ χαλκός, brass. |
| 57. ὁ ὄχλος, mob, crowd. | 86. ὁ χρησμός, response of an oracle. |
| 58. τὸ ὕψον, anything eaten with bread, by-meat, seasoning. | 87. ὁ χρόνος, time. |
| | 88. ὁ χρυσός, gold. |
| | 89. ὁ ψόγος, blame. |

ἦν, he (she, it) was. — ἦσαν, they were. — φέρουσι(ν), they

bring, give. — οὐ, οὐκ, οὐχ, not. — ἀλλά (ἀλλ'), but. — μέν, indeed. — δέ, but.

A. Ὁ ὕπνος ἐστὶν ἀδελφὸς τοῦ θανάτου. — Ὅπλα ὁ τῶν Σκυθῶν πλοῦτός ἐστιν. — Ἐν οἶνῳ ἀλήθεια. — Λύπης ἰατρός ἐστιν ἀνθρώποις λόγος. — Ἀρχὴ φιλίας μὲν ἔπαινος, ἐχθρας δὲ φόγος. — Κόσμος ἡ σωφροσύνη ἐστὶν. — Ἡ Αἴγυπτος¹ δῶρόν ἐστι τοῦ Νείλου.

B. Ἡ λύπη ἀνθρώποις φέρει νόσους. — Ὁ θάνατος τοῦ βίου ἐστὶ τελευτή. — Ὑπνος ἐστὶν ἀνθρώποις σωτηρία. — Ὁ χρόνος ὀργῆς ἐστὶ φάρμακον. — Ὁ οἶνος δῶρόν ἐστι τῶν θεῶν. — Ὁ χρόνος διδάσκαλός ἐστι τῶν ἀνθρώπων.

C. (The) Friendship is a gift of the gods. — Traitors are the allies of the barbarians. — Not gold, but virtue, is the² riches of the Spartans. — The vines bring fruits. — The barbarians are slaves of the tyrants. — Not riches, but virtue, brings honor.

D. (The) Modesty is the² ornament of (the) young men. — (The) Death is the end of (the) joys and troubles. — Reason and reflection are gifts of (the) God. — The laws are the soul of the state. — (The) Poets and (the) artists are benefactors of (the) men. — (The) Toil is the² seasoning of the banquet.

CHAPTER III.

ADJECTIVES IN *ος, η, ον* AND *ος, α, ον*.

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|--|---|
| 1. ἀγαθός, ἡ, όν, good. | 6. ἀνδρεῖος, εἰα, εἰον, brave. |
| 2. ἄθλιος, ια, ιον, unhappy, wretched. | 7. ἄξιος, ια, ιον, worthy, worth (with the genit.). |
| 3. αἰσχροός, ά, όν, base, disgraceful. | 8. ἀρχαίος, αἰα, αἰον, ancient. |
| 4. αἴτιος, ια, ιον, the cause of anything, culpable. | 9. βέβαιος, αἰα, αἰον, safe, steady, sure. |
| 5. ἀληθινός, ἡ, όν, true. | 10. βλαβερός, ά, ύν, hurtful. |
| | 11. γενναίος, αἰα, αἰον, noble. |

¹ The proper names are to be found in the vocabulary.

² Omit the article.

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|--|--|
| <p>12. γεραίος, <i>ά, όν</i>, old.</p> <p>13. δεξιός, <i>ά, όν</i>, right (on the right hand).</p> <p>14. δῆλος, <i>η, ον</i>, plain, evident, clear.</p> <p>15. δίκαιος, <i>αία, αιον</i>, just.</p> <p>16. δυνατός, <i>ή, όν</i>, mighty, possible.</p> <p>17. ἐλεύθερος, <i>έρα, ερον</i>, free.</p> <p>18. ἐμός, <i>ή, όν</i>, my.</p> <p>19. ἐσθλός, <i>ή, όν</i>, good, virtuous.</p> <p>20. ἐχθρός, <i>ά, όν</i>, hateful.</p> <p>21. ἡμέτερος, <i>έρα, ερον</i>, our.</p> <p>22. θαυμαστός, <i>ή, όν</i>, wonderful, admirable.</p> <p>23. θεός, <i>εία, ετον</i>, divine.</p> <p>24. θνητός, <i>ή, όν</i>, mortal, perishable.</p> <p>25. ἴδιος, <i>ία, ιον</i>, own, peculiar.</p> <p>26. ἱερός, <i>ά, όν</i>, holy, sacred.</p> <p>27. ἴσος, <i>η, ον</i>, equal.</p> <p>28. ἰσχυρός, <i>ά, όν</i>, strong.</p> <p>29. καθαρός, <i>ά, όν</i>, pure.</p> <p>30. καιρίος, <i>ία, ιον</i>, timely, fit.</p> <p>31. κακός, <i>ή, όν</i>, bad, evil, cowardly.</p> <p>32. καλός, <i>ή, όν</i>, beautiful, good.</p> <p>33. κενός, <i>ή, όν</i>, empty, vain.</p> <p>34. κοινός, <i>ή, όν</i>, common.</p> <p>35. λαμπρός, <i>ά, όν</i>, brilliant.</p> <p>36. λευκός, <i>ή, όν</i>, white.</p> <p>37. λοιπός, <i>ή, όν</i>, remaining.</p> <p>38. λυπερός, <i>ά, όν</i>, troublesome.</p> <p>39. μακρός, <i>ά, όν</i>, long.</p> <p>40. μικρός, <i>ά, όν</i>, small, little.</p> | <p>41. μόνος, <i>η, ον</i>, alone; adj. <i>μόνον</i>, only.</p> <p>42. μωρός, <i>ά, όν</i>, foolish.</p> <p>43. νέος, <i>α, ον</i>, young.</p> <p>44. ξένος, <i>η, ον</i>, strange; <i>ό</i> —, the stranger.</p> <p>45. οικετός, <i>εία, ετον</i>, domestic, own.</p> <p>46. ὀλίγος, <i>η, ον</i>, little, few.</p> <p>47. ὅμοιος, <i>οία, οιον</i>, similar.</p> <p>48. ὀνομαστός, <i>ή, όν</i>, celebrated, renowned.</p> <p>49. ὀρθός, <i>ή, όν</i>, right, correct.</p> <p>50. ὄσος, <i>η, ον</i>, as great as.</p> <p>51. παλαιός, <i>ά, όν</i>, old, ancient.</p> <p>52. πατριός, <i>ία, ιον</i>, belonging to the country, national.</p> <p>53. πικρός, <i>ά, όν</i>, bitter.</p> <p>54. πιστός, <i>ή, όν</i>, reliable, faithful.</p> <p>55. πλούσιος, <i>ία, ιον</i>, rich.</p> <p>56. πολέμιος, <i>ία, ιον</i>, hostile; <i>ό</i> —, the enemy.</p> <p>57. πολιτικός, <i>ή, όν</i>, belonging to the state, political.</p> <p>58. πολλοί, <i>αί, ά</i>, many.</p> <p>59. πονηρός, <i>ά, όν</i>, wicked.</p> <p>60. πρῶτος, <i>η, ον</i>, the first.</p> <p>61. ῥάδιος, <i>ία, ιον</i>, easy.</p> <p>62. σεμνός, <i>ή, όν</i>, venerable, showy, haughty.</p> <p>63. σκληρός, <i>ά, όν</i>, rough.</p> <p>64. σπουδαίος, <i>αία, ατον</i>, serious, diligent.</p> <p>65. σός, <i>σή, σόν</i>, thy.</p> <p>66. σοφός, <i>ή, όν</i>, wise.</p> <p>67. τίμιος, <i>ία, ιον</i>, honorable.</p> <p>68. τυφλός, <i>ή, όν</i>, blind.</p> |
|--|--|

69. ὑψηλός, ἡ, όν, high, haughty.	75. χρήσιμος, ἡ, όν, useful.
70. φανερός, ά, όν, apparent, evident.	76. χρηστός, ἡ, όν, useful, honest.
71. φαῦλος, η, ον, bad.	77. χωλός, ἡ, όν, lame.
72. φίλος, η, ον, dear.	78. ψυχρός, ά, όν, cold.
73. φοβερός, ά, όν, terrible.	79. ὠφέλιμος, ἡ, όν, useful.
74. χαλεπός, ἡ, όν, difficult, troublesome.	

The indicative present active of the regular verb is inflected as follows :

Sing.	{	γράφω, I write.
		γράφεις, thou writest.
		γράφει, he writes.
Dual	{	γράφετον, ye two write.
		γράφετον, both of them write.
Plural	{	γράφομεν, we write.
		γράφετε, you write.
		γράφουσι, they write.

In the same manner the following verbs are conjugated :

1. ἄγω, I lead.	6. λέγω, I say, call.
2. βαδίζω, I walk.	7. νομίζω, I think, consider.
3. βλάπτω, I injure (<i>with accus.</i>); <i>passive</i> : I suffer injury.	8. πέμπω, I send.
4. βλέπω, I see.	9. πιστεύω, I trust, believe.
5. θαυμάζω, I admire.	10. σώζω, I save, preserve.
	11. φέρω, I bring, carry, bear.

A. Λόγος ἐστὶ μόνος λύπης φάρμακον. — Φοβερά ἐστι τοῖς φαύλοις ἡ τοῦ βίου τελευτή. — Τῆς ἐσθλῆς γνώμης τὰ ἔργα χρηστά.¹ — Αἱ τέχναι πηγαὶ εἰσὶ τῶν καλῶν.² — Οἱ πόνοι ὄφρον τοῖς ἀγαθοῖς. — Οἱ Πέρσαι δίκαιοι ἦσαν. — Ὀλίγοι τῶν ἀνθρώ-

¹ An adjective, added to a substantive as an attribute, is either placed between the article and the corresponding substantive, or after the substantive, with the article repeated. An adjective before the article, or after the substantive without the article, has the nature of a predicate.

² By prefixing the article the adjective becomes a substantive.

πων σοφοί εἰσιν. — Οἱ Αἰγύπτιοι τὸν ἥλιον καὶ τὴν σελήνην θεοὺς νομίζουσιν.

B. Τὰ ἔργα τὰ θεοῦ¹ θαυμαστά ἐστίν.² — Κακὸν καρπὸν φέρουσιν οἱ κακοὶ φίλοι. — Μωρὰ μωρὸς λέγει. — Ὁ ἐσθλὸς λόγος φάρμακον φόβου ἀνθρώποις ἐστίν. — Κοινὰ τὰ τῶν φίλων. — Οἱ ἐλεύθεροι οὐκ ἔχουσι δούλων γνώμην. — Ὁ Συνακούσιος πολέμιός ἐστι τῷ Ἀθηναίῳ. — Ἡ ψυχὴ ἐστι ταμειὼν, ἀγαθὴ μὲν ἀγαθοῦ, κακὴ δὲ κακοῦ.

C. Beautiful are the songs of the Muses (*Μοῦσα*). — We admire the wise words of the poets. — Even (the) bitter remedies bring relief. — (The) True friends are worthy of (the) praise. — (The) Fortune is blind. — The allies of the Athenians were unhappy. — (The) Virtue alone is a safe treasure. — Few (of the) friends are reliable in (the) dangers. — A good reputation we consider as (much as) honor and riches (*accus.*).

D. Worthy of praise are the ancient customs. — Slavery is disgraceful. — The judges of the Persians were admirable for (*dative*) justice. — We consider (the) good words a nourishment of the soul. — The work of the artist is beautiful. — Small is the source of the river. — (The) Shameful words bring disgrace to (the) men. — The temples of the gods at Athens were admirable. — The company of bad men is hurtful to young men.

CHAPTER IV.

THIRD DECLENSION.

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|--|--|
| 1. τὸ ἄγαλμα, τος, orna-
ment, image of the
gods, statue.
2. ὁ ἀγών, ὄνος, contest. | 3. τὸ ἀδίκημα, τος, injury,
wrong.
4. ἡ ἀηδών, ὄνος, nightin-
gale. |
|--|--|

¹ The genitive of possession (possessive case) can be placed between the article and its substantive, or after the substantive, with the article repeated.

² A subject in the neuter plural takes the verb in the singular.

5. ὁ αἰθήρ, έρος, ether.
6. τὸ αἷμα, τος, blood.
7. ἡ αἶξ, αἰγός, goat.
8. ἡ ἀλώπηξ, εκος, fox.
9. τὸ ἀμάρτημα, τος, error, fault.
10. ὁ ἀνήρ, ἀνδρός, man.
11. Ἀπόλλων, ονος, Apollo.
12. τὸ ἄρμα, τος, chariot.
13. ὁ ἄρχων, οντος, ruler.
14. ἡ ἀσπίς, ἰδος, shield.
15. τὸ βούλευμα, τος, decree, resolution, plan, deliberation.
16. ὁ γέλως, ωτος, laughter.
17. ὁ γέρων, οντος, old man.
18. τὸ γράμμα, τος, letter; plural, learning.
19. ὁ δαίμων, ονος, deity.
20. τὸ δόρυ, ατος, spear, lance.
21. ὁ δράκων, οντος, dragon.
22. τὸ δράμα, τος, action, drama.
23. τὸ ἔαρ, ἔαρος or ἥρος, spring.
24. ἡ εἰκών, όνος, image.
25. ὁ ἐλέφας, αντος, elephant.
26. ἡ Ἑλλάς, ἁδος, Greece, Hellas.
27. ὁ Ἕλλην, ηνος, Grecian.
28. ἡ ἐλπὶς, ἰδος, hope.
29. ὁ ἔρως, ωτος, love.
30. ἡ ἐσθής, ἥτος, dress, clothing.
31. ὁ ἡγεμών, όνος, commander, leader.
32. ὁ ἥρως, ωος, hero.
33. ὁ θεράπων, οντος, servant.
34. ὁ Θραῖξ, ακός, Thracian.
35. ἡ θυγάτηρ, τρός, daughter.
36. ὁ θώραξ, ακος, breastplate.
37. ὁ κόλαξ, κος, flatterer.
38. ὁ κόραξ, κος, raven.
39. τὸ κτῆμα, τος, possession, property.
40. ὁ, ἡ κύων, κυνός, dog.
41. ὁ λέων, οντος, lion.
42. ὁ λιμήν, ένος, harbor.
43. ἡ μήτηρ, τρός, mother.
44. ἡ νεότης, ητος, youth.
45. ἡ νύξ, νυκτός, night.
46. ὁ ὀδούς, όντος, tooth.
47. τὸ ὄνομα, τος, name.
48. τὸ οὖς, ώτός, ear.
49. ὁ παῖς, παιδός, boy, son; ἡ παῖς, daughter.
50. ὁ πατήρ, τρός, father.
51. ἡ πατρίς, ἰδος, native country.
52. τὸ ποίημα, τος, poem.
53. ὁ πούς, ποδός, foot.
54. τὸ πράγμα, τος, thing, affair.
55. τὸ πῦρ, ρός, fire.
56. ὁ ῥήτωρ, ορος, orator.
57. ἡ σάλπιγξ, ιγος, trumpet.
58. τὸ στόμα, τος, mouth.
59. τὸ στράτευμα, τος, army.
60. τὸ σῶμα, τος, body.
61. ὁ σωτήρ, ἥρος, preserver.
62. ἡ τυραννίς, ἰδος, tyranny.

63. τὸ ὕδωρ, ὕδατος, water.

64. ἡ φροντίς, ἰδος, care,
thought.

65. ὁ φύλαξ, κος, guardian.

66. τὸ φῶς, φωτός, light.

67. ἡ χάρις, ιτος, thanks, favor.

68. ὁ χειμῶν, ὄνος, winter,
storm.

69. ἡ χεὶρ, χειρός, hand.

70. ἡ χελιδὼν, ὄνος, swallow.

71. τὸ χρῆμα, τος, thing;
plural, money.

72. ἡ χρηστότης, ητος, usefulness.

ὥς, ὥσπερ, as. — πρὸς, *with accus.*, to, towards.

A. Οἱ σπουδαῖοι τὴν ἀρετὴν ὥς πατρίδα ἔχουσιν. — Πρὸς
 οὐδὲν ὁρῶν οὐκ ἔχει χρηστὸς πατήρ. — Ἄγει πρὸς φῶς τὴν ἀλή-
 θειαν χρόνος. — Ὁ λόγος εἰκὼν διανοίας. — Οἱ τύραννοι τῶν
 σωμάτων φύλακας ἔχουσιν. — Ἡ Ἑλλὰς πολλοὺς ἔχει λιμένας.
 — Ἡ τῶν Ἰνδῶν χώρα πολλοὺς ἔχει ἐλέφαντας. — Μακροὶ εἰσὶν
 αἱ τοῦ χειμῶνος νύκτες. — Ἡφαιστος τὸ πόδε¹ χωλὸς ἦν.

B. In (the) contests a crown is the reward. — We admire the
 voice of the nightingale. — Holy are the images of the gods. —
 In Greece (there) are many temples of Apollo. — Free men do
 not bear (the) slavery. — The breast-plates are troublesome to
 the Greeks. — The Athenians were the preservers of Greece.
 — The rulers are the guardians of the laws.

C. Ἡ τέχνη λιμὴν ἀτυχίας ἐστὶν ἀνθρώποις. — Πολλοὶ ἐν
 εἰρήνῃ μὲν εἰσι λέοντες, ἐν μάχῃ δὲ ἀλώπεκες. — Ἡ σωφροσύνη
 καὶ ἡ δικαιοσύνη ἴδια κτήματα τῶν καλῶν καὶ ἀγαθῶν. — Χά-
 ρις χάριν φέρει. — Φαῦλος καλοῦ πράγματος κριτὴς ὁ ὄχλος
 ἐστίν. — Ἀνὴρ ὀπλίτης δοῦλός ἐστι τῶν ὀπλων. — Καθαράς, ὦ
 παῖ, αἵματος² χεῖρας ἔχεις. — Ὡς πλοῦτε καὶ τυραννί, ὅσα τοῦς
 ἀνθρώπους βλάπτετε. — Ἀσκληπιὸς Ἀπόλλωνος παῖς ἦν καὶ
 Κορωνίδος.

D. (The) Wise men bear (the) accidents. — Ornament and
 wealth are to (the) mothers virtuous sons, to (the) men the
 works of (the) war. — To (the) boys (the) silence brings honor
 (κόσμος). — The servant brings the shield and the lance.³ —
 They call (the) tyranny the mother³ of (the) injustice. — The

¹ As to his feet; accusative of synecdoche (limitation). ² From b.³ Omit the article,

sun brings light to the earth. — The Persians consider (the) fire a deity. — The teeth of the elephants are white. — (The) Bad resolutions cause (bring) damage.

E. We admire Hellas, the mother of many noble men. — The traitors send presents to the leaders of the enemies. — The vain hopes of the citizens injure the native country. — The island (of) Delos is sacred to Apollo (*genit.*). — The strangers are sacred to the gods. — (The) Flatterers are troublesome to (the) wise (men). — (The) Orators are the cause (*αἴτιος, an adjective*) of many accidents. — The teeth are weapons for the lions.

CHAPTER V.

CONTRACTED NOUNS OF THE THIRD DECLENSION.

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|---|--|
| 1. ἡ ἀκρόπολις, εως, Acropolis, citadel. | 14. ἡ δύναμις, εως, power, strength. |
| 2. τὸ ἄνθος, εως, flower, blossom. | 15. τὸ ἔθνος, εως, nation. |
| 3. τὸ ἄλσος, εως, sacred grove. | 16. τὸ εἶδος, εως, shape, appearance. |
| 4. Ἀχιλλεύς, εως, Achilles. | 17. τὸ ἔπος, εως, word; plural, epic poem. |
| 5. τὸ βάρος, εως, burden. | 18. τὸ ἔτος, εως, year. |
| 6. ὁ βασιλεύς, εως, king. | 19. Ζεὺς, Διός, Zeus. |
| 7. τὸ βέλος, εως, arrow. | 20. τὸ ἦθος, εως, mind, character. |
| 8. ὁ, ἡ βοῦς, βοός, ox, cow. | 21. τὸ θράσος, εως, boldness. |
| 9. τὸ γένος, εως, race, tribe. | 22. ὁ ἱερεὺς, εως, priest. |
| 10. τὸ γέρας, αως, gift (of honor). | 23. ὁ ἵππεύς, εως, horseman. |
| 11. τὸ γῆρας, αως, old age. | 24. ἡ ἰσχὺς, υος, strength. |
| 12. ὁ γονεὺς, εως, father; plural, parents. | 25. ὁ ἰχθύς, υος, fish. |
| 13. τὸ δέπας, αως, cup. | 26. τὸ κάλλος, εως, beauty. |

- | | |
|---|--|
| 27. τὸ κέρασ, ατος, horn, wing
(of an army). | 44. ἡ πράξις, εως, action. |
| 28. τὸ κέρδος, εος, gain. | 45. οἱ πρέσβεις, εων, ambas-
sadors. |
| 29. τὸ κράτος, εος, strength. | 46. Σαπφώ, οῦς, Sappho. |
| 30. ἡ κτήσις, εως, possession. | 47. ἡ στάσις, εως, discord, re-
bellion. |
| 31. ὁ μάντις, εως, soothsayer. | 48. ἡ τάξις, εως, order, battle-
array. |
| 32. τὸ μέγεθος, εος, greatness
(size). | 49. τὸ τεῖχος, εος, wall. |
| 33. τὸ μέρος, εος, part. | 50. τὸ τέλος, εος, the end. |
| 34. ἡ ναῦς, νεώς, ship. | 51. τὸ τέρας, ατος, miracle,
wonder. |
| 35. τὸ ξίφος, εος, sword. | 52. ἡ τέρψις, εως, delight,
pleasure. |
| 36. Ὀδυσσεύς, έως, Odysseus. | 53. ἡ τριήρης, εος, trireme. |
| 37. τὸ ὄρος, εος, mountain. | 54. ἡ ὕβρις, εως, insolence. |
| 38. τὸ πάθος, εος, suffering,
passion. | 55. τὸ ὕψος, εος, height. |
| 39. τὸ πέλαγος, εος, ocean. | 56. ἡ φρόνησις, εως, prudence,
understanding. |
| 40. ἡ πίστις, εως, confidence. | 57. ἡ φύσις, εως, nature. |
| 41. τὸ πλῆθος, εος, multitude,
number. | 58. ἡ χρῆσις, εως, the use. |
| 42. ἡ ποίησις, εως, poetry. | |
| 43. ἡ πόλις, εως, city. | |
| | 59. τὸ ψεῦδος, εος, lie. |

γίγνεται, becomes ; frequently used for the copula "is."

A. Κάτοπτρον εἶδους χαλκός ἐστιν, οἶνος δὲ νοῦ. — Ἄνθρωπον καὶ πόλιν πόλιν σώζει. — Βίον δικαίον γίγνεται τέλος καλόν. — Τὰ πονηρὰ κέρδη ζημίαν φέρει. — Χαλεπὸν βάρος ἀνθρώποις τὸ γῆρας ἐστιν. — Οἱ Λέσβιοι πέμπουσι τριήρη καὶ πρέσβεις. — Τοῦ βίου ὥσπερ δράματος πρῶτον μέρος ἐστὶν ἡ νεότης. — Ὑβριν οὐκ ἔχει χρηστὸς ἀνὴρ. — Τὰ τοῦ θεοῦ ἄλση ἱερὰ ἐστὶν. — Κολωνός ἐστιν ἱερὸν Ποσειδῶνος ἔξω (outside of) τῆς πόλεως. — Ἐν (at) τῷ Εὐξείνῳ Πόντῳ ἐστὶ Τραπεζοῦς, πόλις Ἑλληνική, Σινωπέων ἀποικία, ἐν τῇ Κόλχων χώρα.

B. Good citizens observe the customs of the country (πάτριος, *adjective*) and the laws of the city. — We have power by (*dat.*) good manners. — The horsemen were on (ἐν) the right

wing of the army. — On ¹ (the) youth we look, as on the first part of a drama. — (The) Splendid deeds bring honor to (the) men, (the) good words to (the) old men. — We admire the poems of Sappho. — The strength of the elephant is not little. — Dost thou admire, O boy, the wisdom of (the) old age?

C. Not the height of the walls, but the bravery of the citizens, saves the cities. — In the cities of the Greeks (there) were many baths. — The mountains of Greece are high. — The swords of the Romans were not long. — We do not trust in the strength and beauty (*dat., without preposition*) of the body. — (The) Lies are not worthy of a free man. — Insolence and boldness injure (bring injury to) many men. — The big crowd is a bad judge of noble deeds. — The allies send many (and) beautiful triremes (galleys). — Bad company (*plur.*) causes (brings) bad manners.

D. In the sea (there) are many kinds of fishes. — The leader of the right wing was brave. — The nations of the barbarians have chariots in (the) war. — The earth affords (brings) many gifts to mankind (the race of men). — Good children are a treasure for (*dat.*) the parents. — A wise general does not confide in (*dat.*) the number of (the) soldiers. — (The) Discord (*plural*) brings many dangers to the cities. — We admire the wise words of the soothsayer. — The poets call Apollo a son of Zeus. — (The) Good kings we consider as benefactors of (the) men.

E. Τὸ τῶν Ἑλλήνων ὄνομα οὐ τοῦ γένους ἀλλὰ τῆς διανοίας ἦν. — Πικρὰν τέρψιν νομίζω ἡδονὴν κακὴν. — Ἐν ταῖς ναυσὶν αἱ ἐλπίδες τῶν Ἑλλήνων ἦσαν.² — Τρηγεῖς, ὀπλίτας, ἱππέας καὶ πρέσβεις οἱ σύμμαχοι πέμπουσιν. — Δικασταὶ τῶν Αἰγυπτίων οἱ ἱερεῖς ἦσαν. — Ὁ θάνατος τῶν ἐν τῷ γήρῳ κακῶν φάρμακόν ἐστιν. — Μικρὰν πλίστιν ἔχει φαύλον ἀνδρὸς ὄρκος. — Τῆς πόλεως ψυχὴ οἱ νόμοι εἰσὶν. — Ἀρχὴ καὶ τέλος τὸ θεῖον.

¹ εἰς, with accus.

² Rested on.

CHAPTER VI.

ADJECTIVES OF DIFFERENT ENDINGS.

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|---|---|
| <p>1. <i>ἄδικος, ον</i>, unjust.</p> <p>2. <i>ἄ-θάνατος, ον</i>, immortal, lasting.</p> <p>3. <i>ἀληθής, ἐς</i>, true.</p> <p>4. <i>ἄλλος, η, ο</i>, another.</p> <p>5. <i>ἄλυπος, ον</i> (<i>υ</i> long), free from grief.</p> <p>6. <i>ἄμαθής, ἐς</i>, ignorant.</p> <p>7. <i>ἄμφω, οἷν</i>, both.</p> <p>8. <i>ἀν-άξιος, ον</i>, unworthy.</p> <p>9. <i>ἄ-πειρος, ον</i>, unskilled, inexperienced.</p> <p>10. <i>ἁπλός, ὅη, ὅον</i>, contr.; <i>ἁπλοῦς, ἀπλή, ἀπλοῦν</i>, simple.</p> <p>11. <i>ἀργύρεος, ἐα, εον</i>, contr.; <i>ἀργυροῦς, ρᾱ, ροῦν</i>, of silver.</p> <p>12. <i>ἀσθενής, ἐς</i>, weak.</p> <p>13. <i>ἀσφαλής, ἐς</i>, safe.</p> <p>14. <i>ἄφρων, ἄφρον</i>, imprudent, foolish.</p> <p>15. <i>ἄ-ψευδής, ἐς</i>, not deceitful.</p> <p>16. <i>βραδύς, εἰα, ὕ</i>, slow.</p> <p>17. <i>βραχύς, εἰα, ὕ</i>, short.</p> <p>18. <i>γλυκύς, εἰα, ὕ</i>, sweet.</p> <p>19. <i>δυστυχής, ἐς</i>, unhappy.</p> <p>20. <i>ἐκπρεπής, ἐς</i>, excellent, distinguished.</p> <p>21. <i>ἐμφρων, ον</i>, sensible, wise.</p> <p>22. <i>ἐμψυχος, ον</i>, animated, alive.</p> <p>23. <i>ἐνδοξος, ον</i>, renowned.</p> <p>24. <i>εὐγενής, ἐς</i>, noble.</p> | <p>25. <i>ἐκκληής, ἐς</i>, glorious.</p> <p>26. <i>εὐρύς, εἰα, ὕ</i>, broad.</p> <p>27. <i>εὐτυχής, ἐς</i>, happy.</p> <p>28. <i>ἡδύς, εἰα, ὕ</i>, agreeable, sweet.</p> <p>29. <i>θρασύς, εἰα, ὕ</i>, bold, daring.</p> <p>30. <i>λυσitteλής, ἐς</i>, useful.</p> <p>31. <i>μέγας, μεγάλη, μέγα; genit. μέγαλον</i>, great.</p> <p>32. <i>μηδεις, μηδεμία, μηδέν; genit. μηδενός, μηδεμιᾶς</i>, no one.</p> <p>33. <i>ὀξύς, εἰα, ὕ</i>, sharp, bitter.</p> <p>34. <i>οὐδεις, οὐδεμία, οὐδέν</i> (like <i>μηδεις</i>), no one.</p> <p>35. <i>πᾶς, πᾶσα, πᾶν; genit. παντός</i>, all, whole, every (additional form, <i>ἅπας, ασα, αν</i>).</p> <p>36. <i>πένης, ητος</i>, poor.</p> <p>37. <i>πολυμαθής, ἐς</i>, learned.</p> <p>38. <i>πολύς, πολλή, πολύ; genit. πολλοῦ</i>, much, many.</p> <p>39. <i>πραός, πραεῖα, πραῖον</i>, meek.</p> <p>40. <i>πρέσβυς</i>, old; <i>ὁ</i> —, the old man (comp. ch. V., No. 45).</p> <p>41. <i>σιδήρεος, ἐα, εον; contr. σιδηροῦς, ᾱ, οῦν</i>, of iron.</p> <p>42. <i>συγγενής, ἐς</i>, kindred.</p> <p>43. <i>σώφρων, ον</i>, of sound mind, sensible, prudent.</p> |
|---|---|

44. ταχύς, εἶα, ὅ, quick.

45. τραχύς, εἶα, ὅ, rough, stubborn.

46. φιλομαθής, ἐς, fond of learning.

47. χαρίεις, ἱεσσα, ἱεν; *genit.*
ἱεντος, lovely.

48. χρύσεος, ἑα, εον; *contr.*
χρυσοῦς, ἡ, οῦν, of gold.

49. ψευδής, ἐς, deceitful.

γάρ, for (is never the first word in a sentence or clause).

RULE.—Adverbs derived from adjectives usually take the ending *ως*. They are formed from the genitive plural of the adjective, by changing *ν* into *ς*. The accent remains unchanged.

A. Λόγος ἀληθῆς καὶ δίκαιος ψυχῆς ἀγαθῆς καὶ πιστῆς εἶδω-
λὸν ἐστίν. — Βραχεῖα τέρπις ἐστὶν ἡδονῆς κακῆς. — Ἡ μὲν
φίζα τῆς παιδείας πικρά, οἱ δὲ καρποὶ γλυκεῖς. — Ἀγαθοὶ ἄν-
δρες οἱ σώφρονες εἰσιν. — Ὁ τῆς ἀληθείας μῦθος ἀπλοῦς ἐστίν.
— Ἀψευδὲς ἐστὶ τοῖς γενναίοις τὸ στόμα. — Πολλοὶ δέκνουν,
οὐκ ἀληθείας φίλοι εἰσιν. — Τὸ νέον ἅπαν ὑψηλὸν ἐστὶ καὶ
θρασύ. — Ἡ γλῶσσα πολλῶν κακῶν αἰτία ἐστίν.

B. Ψυχῆς μέγας χαλινὸς ἀνθρώποις ὁ νοῦς ἐστίν. — Αἱ μὲν
ἡδοναὶ θνηταί, αἱ δὲ ἀρεταὶ ἀθάνατοι εἰσιν. — Ψευδὲς ἐστὶ πᾶν
τὸ τῶν κολάκων γένος. — Οἱ Σπαρτιᾶται οὐκ ἦσαν πολυμαθεῖς.
— Ἐχομεν φιλομαθεῖς μαθητάς. — Τῶν ἀγαθῶν γονέων παῖ-
δας νομίζουσιν εὐγενεῖς. — Καὶ τῶν παλαιῶν πολλὰ ἔπη κα-
λῶς¹ ἔχει. — Ἀθάνατον χρῆμα ἡ ἀλήθειά ἐστίν. — Ἡ παιδεία
ὁμοία ἐστὶ χρυσῷ στεφάνῳ· καὶ γὰρ τιμὴν ἔχει καὶ τὸ λυσιτελεῖς.

C. (The) Wealth is perishable, but (the) renown (is) lasting.
— (The) Time is a remedy (*λατρός*) for every suffering. — Every
one has great hope of victory. — The messenger brings
agreeable news (*λόγος*). — The pleasure derived from the flow-
ers (*gen.*) is short. — Unhappy are the nations of the barba-
rians. — The beauty of the young man was extraordinary. —
The weapons of the hero were of silver. — All the unhappy
are akin (kindred). — Unjust gain (*plur.*) brings disgrace. —
(The) Virtue, the gift of the gods, is divine and immortal.

D. The statue of the goddess has a golden dress. — Not (the)
splendid speeches, but (the) excellent deeds, are worthy of

¹ ἔχει with an adverb is translated like ἐστὶ with an adjective.

honor. — The cold nights of (the) winter are hurtful to the flowers. — (The) Life is short, (the) art is long. — The chariot of the king was of gold. — O soothsayer of ill (bad things, κακά), thou sayest nothing agreeable. — The heavy-armed wear broad shields. — The voice of the nightingale is sweet. — Not (the) cups of gold and silver, but (the) wise words, are the¹ ornament and condiment of the banquet.

CHAPTER VII.

COMPARISON OF ADJECTIVES.

RULE.—Instead of the particle *ἢ* (than), the genitive can be used after the comparative.

οὐδέ, nor, not even. — παρά, *with the dat.*, with. — μάλα, very. — μᾶλλον, more. — μάλιστα, most.

A. Τῆς ἀρετῆς οὐδὲν κτῆμα σεμνότερον, οὐδὲ βεβαιότερόν ἐστιν. — Οὐδὲν σιωπῆς ἐστι χρησιμώτερον. — Ἀγασίλαος φίλοις μὲν πραότατος, ἐχθροῖς δὲ φοβερώτατος ἦν. — Ὀλίγοι ἔμφορες πολλῶν ἀφρόνων φοβερώτεροί εἰσιν. — Βουλῆς μὲν ὀρθῆς οὐδὲν ἀσφαλέστερον, κενῆς δὲ δόξης οὐδὲν ἀθλιώτερόν ἐστιν. — Τὸ γῆρας σοφώτερόν ἐστι τῶν νέων. — Πάντων τῶν ἐν τῷ βίῳ κτημάτων ἡ ψυχὴ θειώτατόν ἐστιν. — Ἐν ταῖς πόλεσι τιμιώτεροί εἰσιν οἱ πλούσιοι τῶν πενεστέρων.

B. Ἀρχὴ παντὸς ἔργου μέγιστόν ἐστιν. — Μέγιστόν ἐστιν ἐν ἐλαχίστῳ νοῦς ἀγαθὸς ἐν ἀνθρώπου σώματι. — Ἡ τῶν Ἀθηναίων πόλις ἀρχαιοτάτη ἦν καὶ μεγίστη καὶ παρὰ πᾶσιν ἀνθρώποις ὀνομαστοτάτη. — Ἡ τῶν Ἰνδῶν χώρα πλείστους ἔχει ἐλέφαντας. — Μεγίστη τῶν ἐν ἀνθρώποις νόσων πασῶν ἐστιν ἡ μανία. — Τὰ μικρὰ κέρδη μείζονας βλάβας φέρει. — Σύμβουλος οὐδεὶς ἐστι βελτίων χρόνου. — Οὐκ ἐστιν οὐδὲν κάλλιον φίλου. — Ἀρετὴ μέγιστον τῶν ἐν ἀνθρώποις καλῶν ἐστιν.

C. Το (the) men praise is most agreeable, blame, most troublesome. — The city of the Athenians has the greatest fame among (ἐν) all men. — (The) Old men are more sensible than (the) boys. — (The) Virtue is the most honorable

¹ Without the article.

possession. — The nation of the Indians is very great. — The nights of (the) winter are very long. — Sicily (*Σικελία*) is larger than all the islands of Greece. — Their native country was to the Greeks the sweetest possession.

D. There is no greater good than (the) virtue. — The earth is smaller than the sun. — Intelligence is for (the) men the greatest good. — Nothing is more hostile than a bad advice. — The child is the dearest (thing) to the father. — (There is) No better gain for (the) men (*dat.*) than a wise mind. — Good morals are the most honorable possession. — The oracle of Apollo is very renowned

CHAPTER VIII.

THE CONJUGATION OF VERBS IN GENERAL.

- | | |
|---|--|
| 1. ἀκούω, I hear; <i>c. gen.</i> , I obey. | 13. κολύω, I prevent. |
| 2. βασιλεύω, I am a king; rule, <i>c. gen.</i> | 14. λούω, I wash; <i>mid.</i> , I bathe. |
| 3. βουλεύω, I give advice, resolve, plot; <i>mid.</i> , I deliberate. | 15. λύω, I solve, loosen. |
| 4. δουλεύω, I am a slave, serve. | 16. παιδεύω, I instruct, educate, train. |
| 5. θεραπεύω, I serve; tend, <i>c. acc.</i> | 17. παύω, I cause to cease; <i>pass. and mid.</i> , I cease, give up (<i>c. gen.</i>). |
| 6. θηρέω, I hunt, catch. | 18. πορεύομαι, I travel, march. |
| 7. θύω, I sacrifice. | 19. στρατεύω, I make an expedition; <i>mid.</i> , I march against the enemy. |
| 8. ἰδρύω, I place, found, erect; <i>pass.</i> , I sit (idle). | 20. τοξέω, I shoot with a bow. |
| 9. ἱκετεύω, I beseech. | 21. φονεύω, I murder, kill. |
| 10. κελεύω, I command, order (<i>with the acc. c. inf.</i>). | 22. φονατεύω, I banish, exile, |
| 11. κινδυνεύω, I am in danger, risk. | 23. φυτεύω, I plant. |
| 12. κολακεύω, I flatter. | 24. φέρω, I bring forth; <i>perf.</i> πέφυκα, <i>intrans.</i> , I am born, descend (<i>c. gen.</i>), am by nature. |
| | 25. χρίω, I anoint. |

εἰ, if. — εὖ, well. — ἀεί, always. — τέ-καί, both-and. — ὦν, οὔσα, ὄν, ὄντος, being (*partic. of εἶμι*). — μετά, *c. gen.*, with; *c. acc.*, after. — εἰς (ἐς), *c. acc.*, to, into. — ἐπί, *c. acc.*, to, against; *c. dat.*, on. — περί, *c. acc.*, about.

The personal pronouns and αὐτός are to be explained here.

THE ACTIVE.

PRESENT AND IMPERFECT.

A. Καλὸν καρπὸν φύουσιν οἱ σεμνοὶ τρόποι. — Ὀδυσσεύς ὡς θεοῦ ἤκουν οἱ Ἰθακήσιοι. — Τῶν ἡδονῶν θηρεύετε τὰς καλὰς. — Ἄκουε τῶν σοφῶν τοὺς λόγους. — Μηδεμιᾷ¹ τῶν ἡδονῶν ὁ νεανίας δουλεύετω. — Τὸν γέροντα θεραπεύετε. — Οἱ μάντις τοῖς δαίμοσι θύειν ἐκέλευον. — Οἱ Λακεδαιμόνιοι εἰς τὴν Ἀττικὴν ἐστράτεον. — Ἐν Λακεδαιμόνι ὁ νόμος νῦν βασιλέως βασιλεύειν κελεύει· εἰ δὲ νῦν οὐκ ἔστιν, ὁ ἀδελφὸς βασιλεύει. — Πολλοὶ δουλεύουσι τὴν χαλεπωτάτην δουλείαν. — Τοὺς παῖδας εὖ παιδεύειν οὐ μικρὸν πρᾶγμα ἔστιν. — Δουλεύειν πάθεσι χαλεπώτερόν ἐστιν ἢ τυράννοις.

THE OTHER TENSES.

B. Δαρεῖος μετὰ Καμβύσῃν Περσῶν ἐβασίλευσεν. — Μόνος Ἑλλήνων Ἀγαμέμνων τὴν παῖδα θεοῖς ἔθυσεν. — Οἱ Ἀθηναῖοι Νικίαν οὐκ ἔπαυσαν² τῆς ἀρχῆς. — Ὁ κοινὸς ἱατρός σε θεραπεύσει, χρόνος. — Ἐν τῇ περὶ Σαλαμίνα μάχῃ ἤκουσαν ἀριστα³ οἱ Αἰγινῆται. — Ἕλληνες ὄντες βαρβάρους δουλεύσομεν; — Τοὺς γονέας, πατέρας τε καὶ μητέρας τῶν παιδῶν οἱ ἀγαθοὶ θεραπεύουσιν. — Ὀμηρος ὁ ποιητὴς τὴν Ἑλλάδα πεπαίδευκεν. — Οὐκ ἔστι παισὶ κάλλιον γέρας, ἢ πατὴρ ἐσθλοῦ καὶ ἀγαθοῦ πεφυκέναι. — Ἄλλοι πρὸς ἄλλα πεφύκασιν.

PRESENT AND IMPERFECT.

C. Odysseus was king of the island of Ithaca (Ἰθάκη). — We heard the sweet voice of the nightingales. — Apollo was a slave in the house of King Admetus (Ἀδμητος). — We command you to care (θεραπεύω, *acc. c. inf.*) for the holy (things).

¹ In prohibitive sentences μή (not) is used for οὐ, μηδεῖς for οὐδεῖς; the verb is in the imp. pres. or in the aor. subj.

² Deposed. ³ ἀκούω καλῶς (κακῶς), I am of a good (bad) reputation.

— O friends, trust the word of the wise soothsayer. — It is (the office) of the priests to sacrifice to the gods. — Loosen the bonds of the captives. — The Athenians banished many (and) noble men. — The Spartans washed the children with (*dat.*) the cold water of the river. — Those that shoot with the bow (*participle*) kill many enemies. — When the country is in danger,¹ the virtue of the citizens becomes manifest.

FUTURE AND AORIST.

D. Chiron educated Achilles. — The Spartans divested (*παύω*) Pausanias of the command. — You heard from me (*gen.*) the whole truth. — After the death of his (*art.*) father, Alexander (*Ἀλέξανδρος*) became King of the Macedonians (*Μακεδών, ὄνος*). — Ajax (*Αἴας, αὐτός*) plotted death against (*dat.*) the generals of the army. — The servants washed and anointed the stranger. — Trust my² words (*dat.*). — We shall trust the oracles of the gods. — Xerxes (*Ξέρξης*) marched against (*ἐπὶ, with acc.*) Greece with (*ἔχω, partic.*) the greatest forces (*δύναμις, sing.*). — Dionysius (*Διόνυσος*) planted the vine for men. — We shall make you cease (*παύω*) your insolence (*gen.*).

PERFECT AND PLUPERFECT.

E. The best (men) are born to rule over (*gen.*) the rest. — The worst citizens are those that have flattered (*θραπείω, part. perf.*) the people (*accus.*). — The traitors have plotted bad things against (*dat.*) the city. — The priests have sacrificed a bull to Jupiter. — We have planted many trees. — The songs of the poets have educated the Greeks. — We have given orders to loosen the bonds of the captives. — The Spartans have violated (*λύω*) the peace. — The Athenians had marched with great forces (*dat.*) against Thebes. — (The) Envy has brought forth (*φντεύω*) evil things..

THE PASSIVE.

RULE.—The person or thing from which an action proceeds is usually expressed by *ἐνὶ* with the genitive; sometimes, though rarely, by the simple dative.

¹ Genitive absolute, corresponding to the abl. abs. in Latin.

² *ἐμός*, with the article.

F. Οἱ γέροντες θεραπεύονται ὑπὸ τῶν παίδων. — Λέγουσι καὶ τοὺς θεοὺς ὑπὸ τοῦ Διὸς βασιλεύεσθαι. — Ξενοφῶντος νιώ Γρύλλος καὶ Διόδωρος ἐπεπαιδεύσθην ἐν Σπάρτῃ. — Ἡ τοῦ Πεισιστράτου τυραννὶς ὑπὸ τῶν Λακεδαιμονίων ἐλύθη. — Ἐν τῇ Σπάρτῃ ἐπαιδεύθησαν οἱ νεώτεροι ὑπὸ τῆς τῶν γεραιτέρων σοφίας. — Ἰκετεύομεν τοὺς ἥρωας τοὺς ἐν τῇ πόλει καὶ τῇ χώρᾳ ἰδρυμένους. — Ἀνὴρ ἄφρων ταῖς ἡδοναῖς θηρεύεται. — Τῷ πολέμῳ πάντα τὰ τῆς πόλεως κεκινδύνευται. — Οἱ πολέμιοι τῆς ὁρμῆς ἐκωλύθησαν.

G. Κῦρος ἐπαιδεύθη ἐν Περσῶν νόμοις. — Πᾶν βέλος ἡμῖν τετόξευται. — Ἦν ἡ χώρα καλῶς πεφυτευμένη. — Θανμάζομεν τὰ πρὸς ἀρετὴν πεπαιδευμένα ἦθῃ. — Ἐν τῇ Σπάρτῃ οἱ νεανίαί πάντων μάλιστα πρὸς ἀρετὴν ἐπεπαιδεύοντο. — Τὰ ἱερὰ τεθυμένα καλὰ ἦν. — Τῶν καλῶς βουλευθέντων καλὸν τὸ τέλος. — Θεμιστοκλῆς ὑπὸ τῶν Ἀθηναίων ἐφυγαδεύθη. — Ἐν τοῖς κινδύνοις οὐχ ἰδρυτέον.

H. The quickest animals are caught by the dogs. — The enemies will be prevented from the attack by the bravery of the citizens. — The country of the Persians was always ruled by kings. — The horses were removed from (*λύω ἐκ, c. gen.*) the chariot. — The bonds of the slaves have been loosened. — We have been educated by wise men. — By the arts we are exempted from (*παύω, c. gen.*) many troubles. — Ill-considered things¹ have a bad end. — Many of the warriors have been killed in the battle. — In the city a temple has been built to Athene.

THE MIDDLE.

I. Ἐπὶ τὰ τῶν φίλων δαίπνα βραδέως πορεύον. — Οὐδεὶς μετ' ὁργῆς ἀσφαλῶς βουλευέται. — Οὐ βουλευέσθαι καιρός, ἀλλὰ βεβουλευῆσθαι. — Οἱ λουσόμενοι βαδίζουσιν εἰς τὰ βαλανεῖα. — Τοῖς ἡγεμόσι θυσασμένοις οὐ καλὰ ἦν τὰ ἱερὰ. — Φίλιππος εἰς Φωκέας ὡς πρὸς συμμάχους ἐπορεύετο. — Βωμούς τε ἰδρυσάμεθα καὶ ἀγάλματα τῶν θεῶν. — Πολλῶν φονευθέντων οἱ Θηβαῖοι ἐπάνσαντο τῆς μάχης. — Ἐπορεύοντο οἱ Ἕλληνες ἐν δεξιᾷ ἔχοντες τὸν ἥλιον.

K. In the city the allies erected a statue of Zeus. — O boy,

¹ Neut. plur. part. perf. pass.

give up (*imp. perf. mid.*) vain hopes. — The generals, having sacrificed, marched to the war. — To those who have well deliberated, all things are well (*ἔχω, c. adv.*). — Let us give up the war (*aor. subj.*)! — Traveling in the hostile country is beset by (*ἔχω*) many dangers. — Advising others well (*act.*), you are ill-advised yourself (*mid.*) — The Spartans bathed in the river of Eurotas (*Εὐρώτας, 1st decl.*).

CHAPTER IX.

TENSES OF THE VERBA PURA IN *αω, εω, οω*.

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|--|---|
| 1. ἀγαπάω, I love. | 22. ζημιόω, I punish, chastise. |
| 2. ἀδικέω, I injure; <i>pass.</i> , I am injured, offended. | 23. ἡγέομαι, I lead (<i>c. gen.</i>), consider. |
| 3. ἀξιώω, I deign, think worthy, I entreat. | 24. λάομαι, I cure. |
| 4. ἀπατάω, I deceive, cheat. | 25. κοσμέω, I adorn, dispose. |
| 5. ἀσκέω, I practise, exercise, equip. | 26. κρατέω, I rule (<i>c. gen.</i>), I conquer (<i>c. accus.</i>). |
| 6. ἀτυχέω, I am unhappy. | 27. πτάομαι, I acquire, obtain. |
| 7. βεβαιόω, I confirm; <i>mid.</i> , I make sure for myself. | 28. λαλέω, I talk. |
| 8. βοηθέω, I help. | 29. μαστιγόω, I chastise, scourge. |
| 9. γεννάω, I beget. | 30. μιμέομαι, I imitate. |
| 10. δουλόω, I enslave. | 31. μισέω, I hate. |
| 11. δράω, I do. | 32. νικάω, I conquer. |
| 12. δυστυχέω, I am unhappy. | 33. νοσέω, I am sick. |
| 13. ἐάω, I allow. | 34. οἰκέω, I inhabit, dwell. |
| 14. ἐλέω, I pity. | 35. ὁμολογέω, I grant. |
| 15. ἐλευθερόω, I deliver. | 36. ὀρθόω, I set upright, erect, raise. |
| 16. ἐρωτάω, I ask. | 37. ὀρμάω, I impel, set in motion; <i>mid.</i> , I set out (of an army); <i>aor.</i> , ὀρμήθην. |
| 17. εὐδοκιμέω, I am renowned. | 38. πειράω, I try. |
| 18. ἐνεργετέω, I benefit. | 39. πληρόω, I fill. |
| 19. ἐμπορέω, I have a supply, abundance (<i>c. gen.</i>). | 40. ποιέω, I do, perform, make. |
| 20. εὐτυχέω, I am happy. | |
| 21. ζηλόω, I emulate, admire. | |

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|--|--|
| 41. πολεμέω, I wage war. | 50. φθονέω, I envy (<i>with dat. of the person and gen. of the thing</i>). |
| 42. σιωπάω, I am silent. | 51. φιλέω, I love. |
| 43. στεφανόω, I crown. | 52. φοβέομαι, I fear (<i>perf., I am in fear; aor., ἐφοβήθην</i>). |
| 44. στυγέω, I hate. | 53. φρονέω, I think, meditate. |
| 45. στυλάω, I plunder. | 54. χράομαι, I use (<i>c. dat.</i>). |
| 46. τελευστάω, I finish, die. | 55. ὠφελέω, I am useful (<i>c. accus.</i>). |
| 47. τιμάω, I honor. | |
| 48. τιμωρέω, I help (<i>c. dat.</i>); <i>mid.</i> , I punish, avenge (<i>c. accus.</i>). | |
| 49. τυφλόω, I make blind. | |

διά, *c. gen.*, through; *c. acc.*, on account of. — ἀπό, *c. gen.*, from.

Here the pronouns οὗτος, τίς, ὅστις, ἐκεῖνος should be explained.

THE ACTIVE.

A. Ὁ φίλοι, βοηθήσατέ μοι ταχέως. — Ἀλέξανδρος τὸν Ἀχιλλέως τάφον ἐστεφάνωσεν. — Πρῶτοι Ἑλλήνων οἱ Ἀρκάδες ὄκησαν Ἰταλίαν. — Κόνων ἡλευθέρωσε τοὺς Ἀθηναίων συμμάχους. — Θυμοῦ καὶ ὀργῆς κρατῆσαι καλὸν ἐστίν. — Ἰερὰ τὰ πάτρια τιμήσω. — Οἱ χρηστοὶ παῖδες τοὺς γονεάς ἀγαπήσουσιν. — Τύχῃ τέχνην ὥρθωσεν, οὐ τέχνην τύχην. — Εὐρώπη, ἡ Ἀγῆνορος,¹ ἐγέννησε Μίνωα, Σαρπηδόνα, Ραδάμανθυν.

B. Ὅσα ἡμᾶς² ἀγαθὰ δέδρακας εἰρήνην ποιήσας. — Διὰ τὴν ἀρετὴν, οὐ διὰ τὴν τύχην ἐνίκησαν οἱ Ἀθηναῖοι ἐν Μαραθῶνι. — Αἱ πόλεις ἐπὶ τοῖς μεγίστοις ἀδικήμασι θάνατον ζημίαν πεποιήκασιν. — Οἱ Μεθυμναῖοι μόνοι τῶν Λεσβίων τοῖς Ἀθηναίοις ἐβεβοηθήκεσαν. — Τὰς καλὰς πράξεις ἀπάσας ἀγαθὰς ὡμολογήκαμεν. — Τέρας ἐστίν, εἴ τις εὐτύχηκε διὰ παντὸς τοῦ βίου. — Οἱ Ἀθηναῖοι πρῶτοι τῶν ἄλλων ὡς θεὸν τετιμήκασιν τὸν Ἡρακλέα. — Μιλτιάδι τελευτήσαντι οἱ Χερσονησίται θύουσιν. — Τοὺς τῆς πόλεως εὐεργέτας χρυσῷ στεφάνῳ ἐστεφάνωσαν. — Διονύσιος ἐξ ἀπάντων τῶν ἐν Συρακούσαις ἱερῶν ἐσύλησε τὰ χρήματα. — Οἱ Λυκούργον νόμοι οὐχ ὡς ἀνθρώπους ἀλλ' ὡς ἥρωας τοὺς Λακεδαιμονίων βασιλέας τετιμήκασιν.

¹ Supply θυγάτηρ.

² Verbs signifying to act or speak well or ill of a person, to benefit or injure, govern the accusative.

C. We shall punish the guilty (*δράω, part. perf.*). — The Greeks thought Hercules worthy of the greatest honors as (*ὥς*) a benefactor of (the) men. — We did not do anything unjust when we punished (*partic. aor.*) the traitor. — Good rulers will govern (*κοσμέω*) the country with justice (*adv.*). — Conquer (the) anger (*imper. aor.*). — He who practises (the) wisdom and virtue (*ἀσκέω, c. accus., partic. aor.*) is dear to the gods. — The virtues of the citizens adorned Athens more than (the) great power and (the) admirable wealth. — By the victory at (*ἐν*) Marathon (*Μαραθὼν, ὄνος*) Miltiades liberated Greece.

THE PASSIVE.

D. Ἡ πόλις τῶν Συρακουσίων λιμέσιν ἐκεκόσμητο μεγίστοις.
— Οἱ τῶν ἀνθρώπων εὐεργέται ἀθανάτων τιμῶν ἠξιώθησαν.
— Λέγουσι τὸν Ἀναξαγόραν ὑπ' Ἀθηναίων ἀργυρίῳ ζημιωθῆ-
ναι καὶ φονευθῆναι. — Ἐστράτευσαν οἱ Ἕλληνες ἐς Τροίαν
ναυοὶ καὶ ἄσπίδι καὶ ἵπποις πολλοῖς καὶ ἄρμασιν ἡσχημένοι. —
Βέλτιόν ἐστιν ἡθεοὶ χρηστοῖς ἢ χρυσῷ στεφάνῳ ἐστεφανῶσθαι.
— Τοὺς μὲν θεοὺς θεραπευτέον, τοὺς δὲ φίλους εὐεργετήτέον.¹
— Κῦρος ἐνόμιζεν, ὃ τι καλὸν καὶ ἀγαθὸν τὸ στράτευμα ἔχοι,
τούτοις ἅπασιν αὐτὸς² κεκοσμησθαι. — Ὀφελήτεια σοὶ ἡ πόλις.

E. The grave of Achilles was crowned by Alexander. — Theseus was considered by the Athenians worthy of great honors, as a benefactor of the city. — At Sparta the old men were most honored by the younger. — He who has practised (the) virtue is enviable (*ζηλόω, verb. adj.*). — Those that do not wish to punish (*part. fut.*) the wicked, will themselves (*αὐτοὶ*) be injured by them (*ἀδικέω, pass.*). — The children of the Lacedemonians were scourged at the altars of the gods. — All that is born (*γεννάω, part. perf. pass.*) is transient (*θνητός*). — Many who wish to deceive others have been deceived themselves. — The traitors of the country will be exiled. —

¹ The verbal adjective in *τέος* is used either impersonally (in the neuter), and governs the case of its verb, or personally, like the Latin partic. fut. pass.

² If the subject of the infinitive is the same as that of the leading sentence, it is either omitted or stands in the nominative.

Those that had conquered at Olympia (νικάω Ὀλύμπια) were crowned and honored in Greece. — At Sparta the mothers were adorned, not with a golden dress (Ch. IV., 30), but with the virtues of their sons.

THE MIDDLE.

F. Μᾶλλον πεφόβημαι τὰ οἰκεία ἡμῶν ἁμαρτήματα, ἢ τὰς τῶν πολεμίων διανοίας. — Οὐδείς ἔπαινον ἡδοναῖς ἐκτήσατο. — Δικαιοσύνη τοὺς συμμάχους μᾶλλον βεβαιωσόμεθα, ἢ τῷ σκληρῷ τῶν τρόπων. — Οἱ Ἀθηναῖοι πολλῇ στρατιᾷ ὤρμηται Σικελίας ἐπιθυμία. — Ξέρξης μεγάλη δυνάμει ἐστράτευσεν ὥς¹ δουλωσόμενος Ἑλλάδα. — Οἱ δοῦλοι ἡλευθερωμένοι ἐστεφανώσαντο. — Κῦρος ἡλευθερώσας Πέρσας τοὺς αὐτοῦ πολίτας καὶ τοὺς δεσπότης Μήδους ἐδουλώσατο καὶ τῆς ἄλλης Ἀσίας ἐκράτησεν.

G. We consider him rich who has acquired many (and) virtuous friends. — Odysseus avenged (*mid.*) the death of his companions, when he blinded the Cyclops (Κύκλωψ, ὤπος). — The Greeks crowned themselves when they were about to sacrifice (*part. fut.*). — Xerxes, having marched against Greece, made (*mid.*) the Thebans (Θηβαῖοι) his allies. — But when Xerxes had been conquered, the other Greeks punished the Thebans as betrayers of the common liberty. — The Spartans helped the injured (*part. perf.*), and acquired great fame as liberators (*part. aor.*) of the Greeks. — Do not (*μή*) make (*subj. aor. mid.*) a bad man your friend. — Nothing is sweeter than to rest (πύομαι, *aor.*) from toil. — The mothers are in fear (*perf.*) when their sons have marched to the war (*mid. gen. absol.*). — At Sparta the king offered sacrifice to Zeus and Athene.

CHAPTER X.

TENSES OF THE VERBA MUTA.

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|------------------------|----------------------------------|
| 1. ἀναγκάζω, I compel. | 3. ἄρχω, I rule; <i>mid.</i> , I |
| 2. ἀρπάζω, I rob. | commence (<i>c. gen.</i>). |

¹ ὥς with the participle of the future means: to, in order to.

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| <p>4. βάπτω, I dip, moisten.
 5. * βούλομαι,¹ I wish.
 6. γυμνάζω, I practise, exercise.
 7. δικάζω, I judge.
 8. διώκω, I pursue.
 9. ἐλπίζω, I hope.
 10. * ἔχω, I have, consider as;
 παρ-έχω, I offer, cause.
 11. θάπτω, I bury.
 12. κλέπτω, I steal.
 13. κολάζω, I chastise, punish.
 14. κόπτω, I strike.
 15. κρύπτω, I conceal.
 16. κτίζω, I found.
 17. λείπω, I let, leave, abandon.
 18. λογίζομαι, I consider, calculate.
 19. * μάχομαι, I fight.
 20. οἰμώζω, I lament.
 21. ὀνομάζω, I call.
 22. πείθω, I convince, persuade; πασ., I obey.
 23. πορίζω, I offer, provide for; <i>mid.</i>, I procure for myself, obtain.</p> | <p>24. πράττω (πράσσω), I act, do, effect.
 25. * σέβομαι, I worship.
 26. σπουδάζω, I endeavor, hasten.
 27. στασιάζω, I am seditious, revolt.
 28. στενάζω, I sigh.
 29. σφάττω, I kill.
 30. ταρασσω, I disturb, put in disorder.
 31. τάσσω, I arrange, set in array, appoint.
 32. τρέπω, I turn; <i>mid.</i>, I put to flight.
 33. τρέφω (θρεφ-), I nourish, train.
 34. φεύγω, I flee.
 35. φράζω, I say, advise.
 36. φράσσω, I enclose, fortify.
 37. φροντίζω, I meditate.
 38. φυλάσσω, I guard, preserve; <i>mid.</i>, to be aware (<i>c. accus.</i>).
 39. ψηφίζομαι, I decree.</p> |
|--|---|

δοι, that. — ἔτι, yet. — εἶην, opt. of εἰμί.

THE ACTIVE.

PRESENT AND IMPERFECT.

A. Ἄγει τὸ θεῖον τοὺς κακοὺς πρὸς τὴν δίκην. — Τῶν φίλων τὰς συμφορὰς ἰδίας νόμιζε. — Ὁ γραμματῶν ἀπειρος οὐ βλέπει βλέπων. — Ἐλευθέρου ἐστὶν ἀνδρὸς ἀλήθειαν λέγειν. — Φεύγωμεν τὰ αἰσχρά, διώκωμεν τὰ καλά. — Τοῦ λόγου μέτρον

¹ The verbs marked with * should be used, in the mean time, in the present and imperfect only.

οὐχ ὁ λέγων ἐστὶν ἀλλ' ὁ ἀκούων. — Φίλους ἔχων νόμιζε θησαν-
 ροὺς ἔχειν. — Οἱ σύμμαχοι ἔθαπτον Βρασίdan ἐν Ἀμφιπόλει. —
 Θεμιστοκλῆς καὶ Ἀριστείδης ἐστασιαζέτην ἐτι παῖδε ὄντε. —
 Ἦθος πονηρὸν φεῦγε καὶ κέρδος κακόν. — Πάντων τῶν Ἑλλή-
 νων οἱ Λακεδαιμόνιοι ἤρχον μετὰ τὸν τῶν Πελοποννησίων
 καὶ Ἀθηναίων πόλεμον. — Ἦν Περικλῆς ἀνὴρ πρῶτος Ἀθη-
 ναίων, λέγειν καὶ πράσσειν¹ δυνατώτατος.

FUTURE AND AORIST.

B. Μέγιστον καὶ σεμνότατον οἱ Ἕλληνες ἠγήσαντο ἐκ κινδύ-
 νων σώσαι τὴν πατρίδα. — Ὁ σπονδαῖος οὐδὲν ἄδικον πράξει.
 — Γύμναζε παῖδας, ἄνδρα γὰρ οὐ γυμνάσεις. — Ἐλπίζε σεβό-
 μενος τοὺς γονεάς πράξειν καλῶς.² — Ἠλέκτρα τὸν ἀδελφὸν
 Ὀρέστην κλέψασα ἔσωσεν. — Οἱ Συρακούσιοι νικηθέντες τοὺς
 νεκροὺς ἔθαψαν. — Δημοσθένης τοὺς Ἀθηναίους ἐκέλευσε τὰς
 πόλεις τοῖς Ὀλυνθίοις σώζειν. — Τὰς μετὰ φόβου παρασκευὰς
 ἀσφαλεστάτας νομίζατε. — Κολάσουσιν οἱ χρηστοὶ τοὺς πονη-
 ροὺς καὶ οὐκ ἐάσουσι βουλεύειν οὐδὲ ἄρχειν. — Οὐκ ἔστι τῆς
 θρεψάσης ἡδίων χώρα. — Ἀθηναῖοι Ἕλληνες ὄντες πλείστον
 Ἑλλήνων ἤρξαν.

PERFECT AND PLUPERFECT.

C. Τῶν ποιητῶν Ὅμηρον μάλιστα τεθαυμάκαμεν. — Πει-
 σίστρατος τοὺς πλείστους Σόλωνος νόμους πεφύλαχεν. — Οἱ
 στρατιῶται τῶν πολέμιων πολλὰ χρήματα ἔχουσιν ἡρπακότες.
 — Διογένης ἐθαύμαζε τοὺς ῥήτορας τὰ δίκαια μὲν ἐσπονδακέ-
 ναι λέγειν, πράττειν δ' οὐδαμῶς.³ — Ἀριστείδην τὸν Λυσιμάχου
 νενόμικα ἄριστον ἄνδρα ἐν Ἀθῆναις καὶ δικαιοτάτον. — Οἱ
 θεοὶ πολλὰ κεκρύφασιν. — Λέγουσι τὸν Φιλάδελφον περὶ πάσας
 τὰς ἀρετὰς ἐσπονδακέναι. — Οὐκ ἄξια πολλῆς σπουδῆς ἐσπού-
 δακας.

PRESENT AND IMPERFECT.

D. Consider (the) true friends as brothers. — Bad men
 strive after (διώκω, *c. acc.*) the unjust. — The laws of Lycur-
 gus compelled every one to practise (*inf. aor.*) every (πᾶς)

¹ In word and deed.

² πράττω καλῶς, κακῶς, I am well, ill; happy, unhappy.

³ Not at all.

virtue. — The Athenians founded many cities. — They considered Timotheus a successful (happy) general. — The oath of a bad man I write on (ἐἰς) (the) water. — A wise man considers the whole earth as his¹ native country. — (The) Wise fathers keep their sons from bad company. — A hot temper (mind) greatly (πολύς, *neut. plur.*) injured Kleomenes, King of Sparta. — The general of the Spartans led the army of the allies into (ἐἰς) Attica. — Xerxes ordered the body of Leonidas to be buried.

FUTURE AND AORIST.

E. Convince me by (the) speech, the wisest remedy. — When Atossa, the mother of Xerxes, had heard of (*part. aor.*) the disasters of her son, she sighed and lamented. — Pericles induced (πείθω) the Athenians to bear more easily the death of the dearest (ones). — Antigone secretly (κλέπτω, *part. aor.*) buried the body of her brother. — If you consider all actions well, you will be prosperous. — A city in discord (στασιάζω, *part. aor.*) is similar to a sick (νοσέω, *part. aor.*) body. — The orators, by their speeches, have injured the city more than the enemies by their arms. — Ajax, rendered insane and deceived by Athene, moistened his lance with the blood of (the) heifers. — Those that were about to swear (ὀρκους ποιέομαι, *part. fut.*) slew a wild boar; the Greeks moistened their sword, the barbarians their lance, with (the) blood. — Lycurgus fortified Sparta, not by walls, but by the virtue of the citizens.

PERFECT AND PLUPERFECT.

F. We, Athenians, have saved all Greece by the battle at (*περί, c. acc.*) Salamis. — The legates of the Syracusans had not effected (πράττω) anything. — The generals have drawn up the army for (ἐἰς) the battle. — We have written on (ἐἰς) a column the names of those who saved the country. — They have buried Euripides in Macedonia. — Dionysius has robbed the temples of the Syracusans of all the statues. — We have admired the firmness (τὸ βέβαιον) of thy² mind. — Those who

¹ If there is no particular stress on the possessive pronoun, it is not translated, but expressed by the article.

² σοῦ τῆς γνώμης or τῆς γνώμης σου.

do not care (*φροντίζω*, *c. gen.*, *part. perf.*) for the gods will be unhappy. — The Persians have considered the fire as a deity. — While young men and adults (*ἀνῆρ*) marched to the field (*gen. absol.*), old men and boys guarded the walls of the city. — Those that have applied themselves to virtue (*σπουδάζω περὶ τ. ἀ., part.*) will do everything well.

THE PASSIVE.

G. *Νικήσαιμι τ' ἐγὼ καὶ νομιζοίμην σοφός.* — *Κακοῖς βουλευμασι πολλὰ βλάπτονται θνητοί.* — *Διονύσιος, ὁ τῶν Συρακουσίων τύραννος, τῷ φόβῳ ἡναγκάσθη φέρειν σιδηροῦν θώρακα.* — *Οἱ μὲν τραχεῖς ἵπποι τοῖς χαλινοῖς, οἱ δ' ὄξεις θυμοὶ τοῖς λογισμοῖς ἄγονται.* — *Χαλεπὸν ἄρχεσθαι ὑπὸ χειρόνος.* — *Πυθαγόρας πρῶτος ἑαυτὸν φιλόσοφον ὠνόμασεν, οἱ δὲ παλαιότεροι σοφοὶ ὠνόμασθησαν.* — *Καὶ σύ, ὦ φίλε, πείσθητι, τὸ γὰρ πείθεσθαι ἄμεινον.* — *Εὐριπίδης ἐν Μακεδονίᾳ, τέθλαται.* — *Οἱ ἀγαθοὶ τεταγμένοι οὐ λείπονσι τὰς τάξεις.* — *Τοῖς μὲν ἐν οἴκῳ χρήμασι λελείμμεθα, τὸ δὲ γενναῖον σέσωσται.*

H. *Οὐχ ὁ πολλά, ἀλλ' ὁ μικρὰ μὲν, χρήσιμα δέ, λέγων θαυμάσθησεται.* — *Καλῶς λεχθέντες λόγοι μετ' ἀσθενοῦς στρατεύματος ὀλίγον τὸν φόβον τοῖς πολεμίοις παρέχουσιν.* — *Οἱ Ἀθηναῖοι ἐνόμιζον, πάντα ὑπὸ τοῦ Ἀλκιβιάδου ἐπὶ¹ τυραννίδι πεπραῆχθαι.* — *Κάλλιστον τοῦτο καὶ λέγεται καὶ λελέξεται, ὅτι τὸ μὲν ὠφέλιμον καλόν, τὸ δὲ βλαβερόν αἰσχρόν.* — *Πολλοὶ τῶν Ἀθηναίων στρατηγοὶ φυγαδευθέντες ἐπὶ ξένης² τεθαμμένοι εἰσίν.* — *Ἡ κτῆσις πάντων πᾶσα γεγραφθῶ ἐν φανερώ.³* — *Χάριν σοι τῶν πεπραγμένων ἔχω.* — *Φανεροὶ ἢ κεκρυμμένοι τοὺς ἐχθροὺς γέλωτος παύσομεν.* — *Αἰγυπτίοις νενόμισται τὸ πῦρ θηρίον ἔμψυχον.* — *Νόμῳ πειστέον.*

I. Obey the law. — All wish to rule, few to be ruled. — This (*τοῦτο*) is most admired in the Spartans (*gen.*), that all rule the ruling and obey the obeying. — When the citizens do not (*μὴ*) wish to obey (*gen. absol.*), the city is injured. — By the Athenians a tribute was imposed (*τάσσω*) on the allies. — Those that are convinced (*part.*), convince others also. — The fleeing enemies were not pursued to a great distance (*ἐπὶ*

¹ On account of.

² Supply *χώρας*.

³ For every one's inspection.

πολύ). — The names of Hippias and Hipparchus were written (*plurperf.*) on a column in the Acropolis of the Athenians. — Induced (*πειθω*) by vain hopes, Xerxes left (*imp.*) a great part of his army in Greece.

K. Life is hateful to me, since I am forsaken (*dat. part. perf.*) by thee (*gen.*). — Anaxagoras was not disturbed by the death of his child. — The judge was ordered by the king to decide (*δικάζω*) the law-suit. — Antiope was robbed by Theseus. — One should practise prudence and flee from folly (*adj. verb.*). — At Sparta the boys were educated in a well-devised (*φροντίζω*) discipline. — (The) Boys must be trained (*γυμνάζω*), for men will not be trained. — The sky (heaven) was called ether by the poets. — (The) Fire was considered a deity by the Persians. — The traitors have been put to death. — Miltiades was called the liberator of Greece.

THE MIDDLE.

L. Οἱ Λακεδαιμόνιοι μάχονται ἐστεφανωμένοι. — Βίον πορίζου ἐκ τῶν καλῶν. — Τὴν κοινὴν ὠφέλειαν τῇ πατρίδι φύλαξαι. — Τοὺς Ἀθηναίους ἐπεισαν οἱ γραψάμενοι¹ Σωκράτην, ὥς ἄξιός εἴη τοῦ θανάτου. — Αἱ πόλεις πλείστην ἡδονὴν ἔχουσιν ἐν τῷ τρέφασθαι τοὺς πολεμίους. — Οἱ Ἀθηναῖοι ἐψηφίσαντο ναῦς καὶ στρατηγούς εἰς Σικελίαν πέμπειν. — Ἐπὶ τὴν Σικελίαν μεγάλην τε οὖσαν καὶ πολλὰ ἔθνη ἔχουσαν οἱ Ἀθηναῖοι στρατεύειν ὥρμητο. — Τὰ φθόρον ἔχοντα πεφύλαξο πράττειν. — Πείσομαι τῷ ἄρχοντι. — Οἱ Αἰθίοπες τὴν τε Ἴσιν καὶ τὸν Πάνα, πρὸς² δὲ τούτοις Ἡρακλέα καὶ Δία σέβονται.

M. We have put the enemies to flight. — (The) Long time conceals many known things, and makes known the things concealed. — (The) Great riches we have acquired easily, but the small with trouble (*adverb*). — The allies imposed a tribute on themselves. — To be well aware of the enemy (*acc.*) brings (the) victory in (the) war. — O friends! having considered well (*aor.*), let us commence the work. — We will nourish the soul (*plur.*) with wise words, as we nourish the body (*plur.*) with

¹ The middle of *γράφω* means to accuse.

² Besides.

food. — Those that have begun the war will also make the beginning (*ἄρχομαι*) of peace. — (The) Brave men beware more of (the) blame than of (the) dangers.

CHAPTER XI.

CONTRACTION OF THE VERBA PURA.

- | | |
|---|--|
| 1. * αἰδέομαι, I revere, reverence. | 5. * δέω, I bind. |
| 2. * αἰνέω and ἐπαινέω, I praise. | 6. * δοκέω, I believe, seem. |
| 3. * αἰρέω, I take; <i>mid.</i> , I choose. | 7. * ζάω, I live. |
| 4. βίωω, I live. | 8. * καλέω, I call. |
| | 9. * ὀράω, I see; <i>imp.</i> , ἑώρων. |
| | 10. * πλέω, I sail. |
| 11. * τελέω, I accomplish. | |

κατά, *c. accus.*, according to. — εἶναι, infinitive of εἰμί.

A. Δοκεῖ τις ἀμαθεῖ σοφὰ λέγων οὐκ εὖ φρονεῖν. — Μίσει τοὺς κολακεύοντας, ὥσπερ τοὺς ἀπατῶντας· πιστευθέντες γὰρ τοὺς πιστεύσαντας ἀδικοῦσιν. — Τίς κίνδυνος μείζων ἀνθρώποις ἢ χειμῶνος¹ πλεῖν τὴν θάλασσαν; — Ἄκουε πολλά, λάλει καίρια. — Μὴ φθόνει τοῖς εὐτυχοῦσι, μὴ² δοκῇς εἶναι κακός. — Οὐκ εὖ φρονεῖ πόλις στάσει νοσοῦσα καὶ κακοῖς βουλευμασιν. — Ζῆν βουλόμενος μὴ πρᾶττε θανάτου ἄξια. — Οἱ Θετταλοὶ καὶ Θηβαῖοι φίλον, εὐεργέτην, σωτήρα τὸν Φίλιππον ἡγοῦντο. — Πάντες οἱ Ἀθηναῖοι τὸν Θεμιστοκλέα καὶ τὸν Ἀριστείδην ἐπαινοῦσιν. — Πάντας εὖ φρονοῦντας ὠφελεῖ τύχη.

B. Φρονοῦντός ἐστι ζημίαν πράως φέρειν. — Ὁργὴ πολλὰ δρᾶν ἀναγκάζει κακά. — Λεωτουχίδης ἡγείτο τῶν ἐν³ Μυκάλη Ἑλλήνων. — Ἐν τῇ ἐν Τανάγρα μάχῃ ἐνίκων οἱ Λακεδαιμόνιοι. — Ἀνθρωπος ἀτυχῶν σώζεται ταῖς ἐλπίσιν. — Τοὺς γονέας τίμα, καὶ τοὺς φίλους εὐεργέτει. — Ζήλου τὸν ἐσθλὸν ἄνδρα καὶ τὸν σῶφρονα. — Τοὺς σῶφρονας θεοὶ φιλοῦσι καὶ στυγοῦσι τοὺς κακοὺς. — Ἀσσύριοι Μύλιττα καλοῦσι τὴν Ἀφροδίτην,

¹ General relations of time are expressed by the genitive, mostly without the article.

² Lest.

³ At.

Πέρσαι δὲ Μίτραν. — Σινωπεῖς οἰκοῦσι μὲν ἐν τῇ Παφλαγονίᾳ, ἡ δὲ πόλις Ἀποικία Μιλησίων ἐστίν. — Χαλεπὸν τὸ ποιεῖν, τὸ δὲ κελεῦσαι ῥᾶδιον. — Ὁ παῖς ζηλοῖ τὸν πατέρα.

C. Ἐἴτε τοὺς δυνατωτάτους ἄρχειν. — Οἱ βάρβαροι πολὺ κάκιον Ἑλλήνων φρονοῦσιν. — Ὡςπερ οἱ ποιηταὶ τὰ ἑαυτῶν¹ ποιήματα, καὶ οἱ πατέρες τοὺς παῖδας ἀγαπῶσιν. — Θεοῦ δῶρόν ἐστιν εὐτυχεῖν. — Οὐ πάντα ἀνθρώπῳ τελεῖται κατὰ γνώμην. — Οἱ Ταραντῖνοι ἐβουλεύοντο ποιεῖσθαι Πύρρῳν ἡγεμόνα καὶ καλεῖν ἐπὶ τὸν πόλεμον. — Πάντα τὰ τῶν νικωμένων ἀγαθὰ τῶν νικούντων γίγνεται. — Ὁ θάνατος ἐχθρὸς τε θνητοῖς ἐστὶ καὶ θεοῖς στυγούμενος. — Ὁ πένης ἐλεεῖται, ὃ δὲ πλούσιος φθονεῖται.

D. Τελοῖτο τὰ χρηστά. — Φίλων λόγοις οἱ ἀγαθοὶ νικῶνται. — Τὰ ἀγαθὰ πάντα πόνη κτώμεθα. — Μὴ μόνον αἰνεῖτε τοὺς ἀγαθοὺς, ἀλλὰ καὶ μιμῆσθε. — Δικαίως κτῶ. — Ἰππόλυτος ὑπὸ τῆς Ἀρτέμιδος ἐτιμᾶτο. — Οἱ Ἕλληνες ἐπὶ² τῷ Στρυμόνι ποταμῷ ἐνίκων μαχόμενοι τοὺς Μήδους. — Οἱ Ἀθηναῖοι Σόλωνι νομοθέτῃ ἐχρῶντο πρὸς τὴν πολιτείαν, καὶ ἡξίουν κατὰ τοὺς νόμους αὐτοῦ³ βιοῦν. — Πένητας οὐδεὶς βούλεται κτᾶσθαι φίλους. — Μὴ τὸ κακὸν τῷ κακῷ ἰῶ. — Μιμοῦ τὰ σεμνά, μὴ μιμοῦ κακούς τρόπους. — Πάντας πειρῶ νικᾷν ἐν⁴ ποιῶν.

E. You do wrong if you commence (the) war and break (λύω, *part.*) the peace. — Many are happy, but not prudent. — The army of the Greeks conquered the Persians. — The master punishes the slaves. — Meditate (*φρονέω*, *c. acc.*) upon nothing bad, if you wish (*part.*) to live gloriously. — To be silent is to grant. — The deity calls us to (the) virtue. — Those that fight most bravely, also best obey the general. — The Greeks crowned the victors (*part.*) in the prize-fights. — Conquer the enemies (by) fighting, the friends (by) bestowing benefits (*εὐεργετέω*, *part.*). — The Greeks loved the friends and hated the enemies.

F. Benevolence strengthens (*βεβαιόω*) (the) confidence. — (The) Anger overcomes men more than (the) tyrants. — We hated the hating, we loved the loving. — Timotheus con-

¹ Their own.

² ἐπὶ, *c. dat.*, at, near to.

³ Of him.

⁴ ἐν ποιέω means: I bestow benefits.

quered many cities. — The laws decree (*ἀξιόω*) that not even (*μηδέ*) slaves should be offended (*acc. c. inf.*). — The Greeks thought Themistocles worthy of the greatest honors, since they crowned him in the Olympic (*Ὀλυμπιακός*) prize-fight. — Covet (envy) wisdom (*gen.*) more than riches. — It is (the duty) of a noble and renowned man to benefit the city. — (By) Acting justly, you will strengthen the fidelity of the allies.

G. The just pity those that suffer injustice. — Those that have (*χρᾶσθαι*) good luck are easily deceived. — Even by smaller ones the great (man) may (*ἄν*) be elevated (*ὀρθόω, opt.*). — Many are conquered by bad advice, not by the bravery of the enemies. — Those that are ruled (*part.*) listen to the ruler (*κρατέω, part. gen.*). — The Olympus (*Ὀλυμπος*) was inhabited by the gods. — The fidelity of the allies is strengthened by justice. — (By) Acquiring justly (and) using prudently, you will have renown. — All things are easily accomplished by the gods. — (The) Parents are loved by (the) good sons.

H. In the cities, those that have done most injustice are punished with death. — Fear (the) calumny more than the anger of man. — We worship (*σέβομαι*) the deity, honor (the) parents, (and) revere (the) old men. — Punish those that do injustice, help those that suffer injustice. — The traitors of the city should be punished (*imper.*). — To have reverence for the laws of the city, is (the duty) of a wise man. — The wise (men) are raised by (the) fortune. — Those that do evil things must be hated by all good men (*imper.*). — (A) Lie is hated, not only by (the) men, but also by the gods.

CHAPTER XII.

VERBA LIQUIDA.

- | | |
|---|---|
| 1. <i>ἀγειρώ</i> , I assemble. | 4. <i>ἀμύνω</i> , I help, aid (<i>c. dat.</i>); |
| 2. <i>αἶρω</i> , I raise, set out; <i>mid.</i> , I am haughty, pride myself. | <i>mid.</i> , I ward off, revenge (<i>c. acc.</i>). |
| 3. <i>αἰσχύνω</i> , I make ashamed; <i>mid.</i> , I am ashamed of one (<i>c. acc.</i>). | 5. <i>ἀποκρίνομαι</i> , I answer. |
| | 6. <i>εὐφραίνω</i> , I delight. |
| | 7. * <i>θέλω</i> and <i>ἐθέλω</i> , I wish. |

- | | |
|--|--|
| 8. καθαίρω, I clean. | 17. σπείρω, I sow, scatter. |
| 9. κερδαίνω, I gain. | 18. στέλλω, I send. |
| 10. κρίνω, I decide, judge. | 19. σφάλλω, I cause to fall,
endanger. |
| 11. κτείνω, I kill. | 20. ύφαίνω, I weave. |
| 12. μένω, I remain. | 21. φαίνω and αποφαίνω, I
show; mid., I appear. |
| 13. μαινώ, I stain. | 22. φθείρω and διαφθείρω, I
destroy. |
| 14. νέμω, I distribute; mid.,
I assign to myself. | 23. *χαίρω, I rejoice. |
| 15. ραίνω, I sprinkle. | |
| 16. σημαίνω, I give a sign,
show. | |

ὁ αὐτός, the same. — τότε, then.

A. Ἀφροσύνης ἐστὶ τὸ κρίναι κακῶς τὰ πράγματα. — Οὐκ αἰσχυρῶ τὰ ἱερὰ ὕπλα. — Εἰ μὲν φράσω τὸ ἀληθές, οὐκ εὐφρανῶ σε, εἰ δ' εὐφρανῶ σε, οὐ τὸ ἀληθές φράσω. — Ζεὺς καὶ Δίκη τοὺς κακοὺς κακῶς φθείρειαν. — Οὐδείς τῶν ἀγαθῶν ζῶν κακῶς τὴν δόξαν αἰσχυρῶναι θέλει. — Ὁ λοιπὸς χρόνος πάντα κρινεῖ. — Μικροὶ λόγοι πολλὰ ἔσφηλαν ἀνθρώπους. — Οἱ Ἀθηναῖοι εἰς τὴν Λακεδαιμόνα πρέσβεις ἔστειλαν. — Ἰππίας φοβούμενος τῶν πολιτῶν πολλοὺς ἔκτεινεν.

B. Τὸ τοῦ Ἀπόλλωνος ἱερὸν οἱ Ἀθηναῖοι οἶνον ῥάναντες ἐκάθησαν. — Τοῖς φίλοις οὐκ ἡμύνετε. — Οἱ Σικελοὶ τοὺς τῶν Λακεδαιμονίων πρέσβεις διέφθειραν. — Ἀθηναῖοι ἄραντες ταῖς τριήρεσιν ἔπλεον εἰς τὴν Σικελίαν. — Νομίζω τοὺς ἀκούσαντας κρίναι ἄριστα. — Χαλεπὸν ἐστὶ τὰς πλεούσας ναῦς ἐν τάξει μείναι. — Φύσις καὶ πονηρὰ τροφή σῶμα καὶ ψυχὰς διεφθαρκυτά ἐστιν. — Πολλοὶ τὸν μετὰ πλείστων ἡδονῶν βίον ἡδίω κεκρίκασιν. — Τὸν ἄγγελον ἐκέλευσα πάντα σημῆναι ἐμοί. — Ἐπεισε Φοῖβος Ὀρέστην τὴν μητέρα κτείνειν.

C. Αἰδοῦ σαντόν, καὶ ἄλλον οὐκ αἰσχυρῇ. — Τὸ πᾶν γένος τῶν παλαιῶν δεσποτῶν ἐφθάρται. — Τῇ σάλπιγγι σιωπὴ ἐσημάνθη. — Τοῦ αὐτοῦ χειμῶνος καὶ Ἀῆλον ἐκάθησαν οἱ Ἀθηναῖοι κατὰ χρησμόν τινα· ἐκάθηρε μὲν γὰρ καὶ Πεισίστρατος ὁ τύραννος αὐτήν, ἀλλ' οὐχ ἄπασαν· τότε δὲ πᾶσα ἐκαθάρθη. — Οἱ ἀρετῇ πρῶτοι κεκριμένοι τοὺς ἄλλους κρινάντων. — Οἱ

πρέσβεις δώρων¹ ἐκρίθησαν ὑπὸ τοῦ δήμου. — Ἴσον κέκριται φρονεῖν τ' εὖ καὶ τῷ λέγοντι χρηστὰ ἐθέλειν πείθεσθαι.

D. Εὐτυχεῖς σὺν θεῷ φανόμεθα. — Ἀποκρίνασθε ὃ τι κάλλιστόν τε καὶ ἄριστον ἔχετε. — Ἡ ἡμετέρα πόλις τοὺς πολεμίους ἀμνύεται ἀξίως. — Νειμάσθων οἱ νικῶντες τῶν νικωμένων γῆν τε καὶ οἶκους. — Τὸν εὖ καὶ κακῶς δρῶντα ἐξ ἴσου² ἀρετῇ ἀμννούμεθα. — Ἀπόκριναι μοι, ὃ τι σε ἐρωτήσω. — Αἰσχρὰ λέγοντες καὶ δρῶντες αἰσχυνούμεθα.

E. The city has injured us, since it did not rightly decide the law-suit. — Theseus cleaned the road to Athens of evil-doers (*gen.*). — The Athenians set out against the Persians with their vessels. — When the master had commanded, the slaves cleaned the temple. — The gods have given hope (*plur.*) to men as a relief from misfortune (*gen.*). — Cadmus killed a dragon and sowed its teeth. — Prometheus revealed (showed) to men (the) fire and the use of (the) fire. — Bad company (*plur.*) has always spoiled good manners. — You have stained the city with blood. — Cræsus (*Κροῖσος*), the King of Lydia, sent ambassadors who should consult (*χράσμαι, part. fut.*) the oracle at Delphi (*Δελφοί, ὦν*). — The body, indeed, they will kill, but the soul they will not kill.

F. To Xenophon, while sleeping (in sleep), was revealed by Jupiter the rescue from the land of the enemies. — Many cities have been destroyed by discord. — All treasures of men are fleeting (*φθείρω, adj. verb.*); wisdom alone is a safe property. — Many islands are scattered (*σπείρω*) in the sea. — Orestes, who had killed (*part. aor.*) his mother, was judged in the Areopagus (*Ἄρειος πάγος*). — The assembled Greeks marched against Troy. — All battles have been decided more by the strength of the soul (*plur.*) than by (that) of the body. — Bad plans were made (*ὑφαίνω*) by the traitors.

G. The enemies placed themselves in array in order to defend themselves (*ὥς, with the part. fut. mid. of ἀμύνω*). — To answer shortly and sharply (*χρηστός, neut. plur.*) brought

¹ κρίνειν τινά τινας means: to impeach one on account of something.

² In the same manner; literally, out of the like.

renown to (the) young men in Sparta. — The soldiers divided amongst themselves (*dat.*) the property of the enemies. — Answer, O boys! those who ask (*part.*). — If we violate (*part.*) the peace, we shall not appear prudent and wise. — We shall never be ashamed, if we tell the truth. — With the gods we shall ward off the enemies. — Pausanias became proud (*αἰρομαι, pluperf.*) when Xerxes had sent him a letter.

CHAPTER XIII.

NUMERALS.

ὕπερ, *c. accus.*, over. — μέχρι, *c. gen.*, until.

A. Οἱ Ἀθηναῖοι τὸν Δημάδην δέκα ταλάντοις ἱζημίωσαν. — Μιᾶς χειρὸς μάχη οὐκ ἔχει κράτος. — Τετράκις χίλιοι ὀπλῖται Ἀθηναίων καὶ τριακόσιοι ἱππεῖς καὶ τριήρεις ἑκατὸν ἐστρατεύσαντο. — Αἱ δευτέραι φροντίδες σοφώτεραι. — Οἱ τῶν Ἀθηναίων στρατηγοὶ ἐν τῇ Σικελίᾳ δύο μέρη ἐποίησαν τοῦ στρατεύματος. — Οἱ Ἀθηναῖοι τὸν πρῶτον φόρον ἔταξαν συμμάχοις τετρακόσια τάλαντα καὶ ἐξήκοντα. — Τὴν Ἀττικὴν καὶ Εὐβοίαν καὶ Σαλαμίνα νῆες ἐφύλασσον ἑκατόν. — Ἐν Ἀθήναις τὰ πολλὰ¹ τῶν πολιτικῶν οἱ ἑννέα ἄρχοντες ἔπραττον. — Τῶν ἑπτὰ² σοφώτατος ἦν Σόλων.

B. Μία χελιδὼν ἔαρ οὐ ποιεῖ. — Λέγεται τὸν κόρακα ὑπὲρ τὰ διακόσια ἔτη ζῆν. — Οἱ Ἀθηναῖοι πληρώσαντες δέκα καὶ ἑκατὸν ναῦς ἐν τριάκοντα ἡμέραις ἐβοήθησαν. — Σεμίραμις ἐβίωσε μὲν ἔτη ἐξήκοντα καὶ δύο, ἐβασίλευσε δὲ δύο καὶ τεσσαράκοντα. — Ἐν τῇ ἐπὶ Πλαταιαῖς μάχῃ ἦν ὁ ἀριθμὸς τῶν Ἑλλήνων εἰς δέκα μυριάδας, τῶν δὲ βαρβάρων εἰς πεντήκοντα. — Οἱ Περσῶν παῖδες ἀπὸ πέντε ἑτῶν μέχρι τεττάρων καὶ εἴκοσιν ἐπαυδεύοντο. — Ὁ ἄνθρωπος δυοῖν ὀφθαλμοῖν³ ὄρα καὶ δυοῖν ᾧτοι ἀκούει. — Διομέδων ἐβοήθησε τῷ Κόνωνι δώδεκα ναυσίν. — Φρόνησις καὶ ὑγίεια δύο μεγίστω εἰσὶ τοῦ βίου ἀγαθῶ.

C. The thirty (tyrants) have stained the city with blood. —

¹ οἱ πολλοί, the most.

² οἱ ἑπτὰ, the seven sages.

³ Dative of means (instrumenti).

The Syracusans came to the aid with eighty vessels, and put the Athenians to flight. — The Romans (*Ῥωμαῖος*) were ruled by seven kings. — The whole army of Cyrus consisted of (was) ten myriads of Persians, and one myriad and three thousand Greeks. — Anaxagoras was fined five talents (*dat.*) by the Athenians. — Sophocles lived over ninety years, and wrote over one hundred plays. — There were nine archons at Athens. — Alexander, (the) King of the Macedonians, died in the first year of the one hundred and fourteenth Olympiad (*ὀλυμπιάς, ἔτος*), after he had lived thirty-three, and reigned twelve years.

D. In the temple of Artemis there were one hundred and twenty-five high columns. — The seven kings of the Romans ruled the city two hundred and forty-three years. — Agamemnon set out against Troy with one thousand vessels. — Demetrius sailed against Athens with (*ἔχων*) two hundred and fifty vessels and five thousand talents of silver. — Three hundred Spartans fought against (*dat.*) many myriads of Persians, and showed (to) the king that (*ὅτι*) [on the side] of the barbarians (*gen.*) there were (*ἔλεν*), indeed, many men (*ἄνθρωπος*), but few warriors (*ἄνθρω*). — At the command (*gen. abs.*) of Xerxes, Mardonius remained in Greece, with thirty myriads.

CHAPTER XIV.

ADVERBS.

- | | |
|--|--|
| 1. <i>ἄγαν</i> , too much. | 8. <i>αὔριον</i> , to-morrow. |
| 2. <i>ἀεί</i> , always. | 9. <i>δεῦρο</i> , hither. |
| 3. <i>ἄμα</i> , at the same time (<i>c. dat.</i>). | 10. * <i>ἐγγύς</i> , near. |
| 4. * <i>ἄνευ</i> , ¹ without. | 11. * <i>ἐκεῖ</i> , there. |
| 5. * <i>ἄνω</i> , up, above. | 12. <i>ἐκποδών</i> , away. |
| 6. <i>ἄρτι</i> , just now. | 13. * <i>ἐκτός</i> , outside. |
| 7. <i>ἄ</i> and <i>ἀπὸ</i> , again, hence-forth. | 14. * <i>ἐνεκα</i> , on account of (<i>causa</i>). |
| | 15. * <i>ἐντός</i> , inside. |

¹ The adverbs marked * govern the genitive.

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|--|---|
| 16. * ἔξω, outside. | 36. πάλιν, again. |
| 17. ἔπειτα, afterwards. | 37. πανταχῇ, } everywhere. |
| 18. ἔτι, yet. | 38. πανταχοῦ, } |
| 19. εὖ, well. | 39. πάνυ, very. |
| 20. ἤδη, already. | 40. παραντίκα, immediately. |
| 21. * κάτω, down, below. | 41. * πέλας, near. |
| 22. * κρύφα, secretly, without
the knowledge. | 42. * πέραν, on the other side. |
| 23. λίαν, very, too much. | 43. * πλὴν, except. |
| 24. * μεταξύ, between. | 44. πόθεν, whence? |
| 25. * μέχρι, until. | 45. ποῖ, whither? |
| 26. νῦν, now. | 46. πολλάκις, often. |
| 27. οὐ, where. | 47. ποῦ, where? |
| 28. οὐδαμοῦ, nowhere. | 48. * πόρρω and πρόσω, far-
ther, far. |
| 29. οὐδαμῶς, by no
means. | 49. πρόσθεν, } sooner. |
| 30. οὐδέποτε, never. | 50. πρότερον, } |
| 31. οὐδέπω, not yet. | 51. σήμερον, to-day. |
| 32. οὐκέτι, no more. | 52. σχεδόν, almost. |
| 33. οὕτω, οὕτως, so. | 53. τότε, then. |
| 34. ὀψέ, late. | 54. ὕστερον, later. |
| 35. πάλαι, formerly. | 55. χθές, yesterday. |
| | 56. * χωρίς, separately. |

ἔφη, he said.

A. Αἱ μάχαι κρίνονται μᾶλλον ταῖς ψυχαῖς ἢ ταῖς τῶν σωμάτων σώμασι. — Τοῖς τὰ σώματα καὶ τὰς ψυχὰς¹ εὖ ἔχουσιν αἰεὶ τὸ εὐτυχεῖν εἰ γὰρ ἐστίν. — Πολλάκις τινὲς τοὺς πολεμίους ἤδη νενικηκότας ἐτρέψαντο. — Πάλαι μὲν ἔργον ἡσκέτο, νῦν δὲ λόγος. — Οὐδέποτε ἐν Σπάρτῃ οἱ παῖδες ἄνευ ἄρχοντός εἰσιν. — Οἱ εὖ φρονοῦντες κρατοῦσι πανταχοῦ. — Θράσει μὲν οὐδεὶς οὐδέπω, πόνη δὲ ἀρετὴν ἐκτήσατο. — Ἡ νῦν Μακεδονία Ἡμαθία πρότερον ἑκαλεῖτο. — Πέραν τοῦ Εὐφράτου ποταμοῦ ἦν πόλις εὐδαίμων καὶ μεγάλη, ὄνομα² δὲ Χαρμάνδη. — Ἡμεῖς ὁμοιοὶ καὶ τότε καὶ νῦν φανούμεθα.

B. ὦ φίλε, ποῖ καὶ πόθεν; — Καλὸν ἐστὶν ἔξω πραγμάτων ἔχειν πόδα. — Ἐγγὺς ἀγαθοῦ πέφυκε τὸ καλόν. — Ὁ χρόνος

¹ Acc. of synecdoche: as to.

² Of the name (as to name, Rem. I.).

πάντα τοῖς ὕστερον¹ φράσει. — Κύλων ἦν ἀνὴρ Ἀθηναῖος τῶν πάλαι¹ εὐγενῆς καὶ δυνατός. — Πανσανίας τοὺς βασιλέως συγγενεῖς, ὅσους εἶχεν² ἀλχμαλώτους, ἔπεμψε βασιλεῖ κρύφα τῶν ἄλλων συμμάχων. — Τὰ πονηρὰ κέρδη τὰς μὲν ἡδονὰς ἔχει μικράς, ἔπειτα δ' ὕστερον λύπας μακράς. — Φίλου κακῶς πράσσοντος ἐκποδὼν φίλοι εἰσὶν. — Πύρρῳ ἡδονῆς καὶ λύπης ἴδρυται τὸ θεῖον.

C. Διογένης ἐρωτηθεὶς, ποῦ τῆς Ἑλλάδος³ εἰσὶν ἀγαθοὶ ἄνδρες, Ἄνδρες μὲν, ἔφη, οὐδαμοῦ, παῖδες δὲ ἐν Λακεδαιμόνι. — Κεκράτηκεν ἤδη τὰ χεῖρω· βία καὶ σιδήρῳ τὰς δίκας πράττουσιν. — Οἱ τύραννοι πάντες πανταχῇ ὡς διὰ πολεμίας⁴ πορεύονται. — Ἀγησίλαος τῆς ἐντὸς Ἄλνους χώρας ἀπάσης ἐκράτησεν. — Σωκράτης αἰὲ ἦν ἐν τῷ φανερόῳ. — Τὸ “λίαν” ἥσσον ἐπαινῶ τοῦ “μηδὲν ἄγαν.” — Πονηρὸν ἄνδρα οὐδέποτε ποιήσομαι φίλον. — Μέχρι γήρως ἀσκοῖτο ἡ ἀρετή. — Τοῦ Εὐφράτου τὰς πηγὰς οὐ πρόσω τῶν τοῦ Τίγρητος εἶναι ἐλέγετο.

D. Leonidas and the three hundred Spartans, by their combat (fighting), obtained for (εἰς) ever honor and renown. — It was late in the day (*gen.*). — (The) Time has revealed all things to the later (generations). — Socrates was the best man of the then (living). — The city, where the sons rule the parents, is not inhabited by prudent men. — You will be admired by the present and the future generation (by the now and the afterwards). — They buried the body of Themistocles in Attica without the knowledge of the Athenians. — When Alexander had conquered Darius, he remained in Asia, in order to (ὥς, *c. part. fut.*) rule there.

E. The Phrygians live on the other side of the sea. — Rhadamanthys was a judge of the dead (οἱ κάτω). — The sentiment (τὰ ἐντός) of the flatterers is not like its expression (τὰ ἐκτός). — Often fortune, like a bad umpire (κριτής), crowns him who has done nothing. — I had just been freed (παύομαι, *pluperf.*) from the disease. — The cowards are (the) bravest far from (out-

¹ An adverb with the article stands for a substantive: οἱ πάλαι, the ancients.

² Imperf. of ἔχω. ³ Comp. the Latin, ubi terrarum? ⁴ Supply χώρας.

side of) the darts. — Those who, with a prudent mind (*νοῦς*), always advise the useful, are useful, though not (*καὶ μὴ*) for the present, yet (*ἀλλὰ*) for the future. — Send the captives hither. — To-day we shall not sacrifice to the gods. — Of old, the Greeks founded many cities in Sicily. — Without God nothing is accomplished.

CHAPTER XV.

PREPOSITIONS.

I. PREPOSITIONS WITH THE GENITIVE:

1. ἐκ, ἐξ, out of.
2. πρό, before.
3. ἀπό, from.
4. ἀντί, instead of.

II. WITH THE DATIVE:

5. ἐν, in (Latin *in*, with the *abl.*).
6. σύν, with.

III. WITH THE ACCUSATIVE:

7. εἰς, ἐς, into, to (Latin *in*, with the *accus.*).
8. ἀνά, upon, throughout.

IV. WITH TWO CASES:

9. διά, *c. gen.*, through (of place); *c. acc.*, on account of.
10. κατά, *c. gen.*, down from; *c. acc.*, according to.
11. ὑπέρ, *c. gen.*, over, for; *c. acc.*, over, beyond.

12. μετά, *c. gen.*, with; *c. acc.*, after.

V. WITH THREE CASES:

13. πρὸς, *c. gen.*, from, by (in oaths); *c. dat.*, at, near by; *c. acc.*, to, towards.
14. ἀμφί (usually *c. acc.*), around, about.
15. περί, *c. gen.*, de; *c. dat.* and *acc.*, around, about.
16. ἐπί, *c. gen.*, upon, at the time of; *c. dat.*, at, upon, on account of; *c. acc.*, towards, against.
17. ὑπό, *c. gen.*, by (*ab*); *c. dat.*, under (to the question where?); *c. acc.*, under (whereto?).
18. παρά, *c. gen.*, from (speaking of persons); *c. dat.*, at, with; *c. acc.*, near to, along, against.

A. Ἐκ πολέμου εἰρήνην βεβαιοῦται. — Πολλοὶ κατὰ πράττουσιν αὐτ' ἀγαθῶν. — Ἡ γῆ ἀπὸ τοῦ ἡλίου ἔχει τὸ φῶς. — Ἐν τῷ δικαίῳ ἐλπίδες σωτηρίας. — Ὡκουν Φοίνικες περὶ πᾶσαν

τὴν Σικελίαν. — Ἀνὰ πᾶσαν γῆν καὶ θάλατταν εἰρήνην ἐστίν. — Πάντα ὁ χρόνος εἰς τὸ φῶς ἄγει. — Διὰ τοὺς εὖ μαχομένους αἱ μάχαι κρίνονται. — Πάνν μοι κατὰ νοῦν λέγεις. — Ἡδονὰς τὰς μετὰ τοὺς πόνους διωκτέον, ἀλλ' οὐ τὰς πρὸ τῶν πόνων.

B. Ὑπὲρ ἀρετῆς ἀθανάτου καὶ δόξης εὐκλεοῦς πάντες πάντα ποιοῦσιν. — Μέγιστον ἀγαθόν ἐστι μετὰ νοῦ χρηστότης. — Οἱ ἀμφὶ τὸν Λεωνίδα ὑπὲρ μεγίστων καὶ καλλίστων κινδυνεύσαντες οὕτω τὸν βίον ἐτελεύτησαν. — Οὐ τὸ ζῆν περὶ πλείστου ποιητέον,¹ ἀλλὰ τὸ εὖ ζῆν. — Δουλείαν κακίστην νομίζω τὴν παρὰ τοῖς κακίστοις δεσπόταις. — Ἀλέξανδρος τῷ γένει πρὸς πατρός μὲν ἦν Ἡρακλείδης, πρὸς δὲ μητρὸς Αἰακίδης ἦν. — Ἦσαν πρὸς πᾶσαν ἀρετὴν πεφυκότες ὁμοίως, πλὴν ὅτι² τῷ γυμνάζεσθαι μᾶλλον ἔχαιρε Πελοπίδας, τῷ δὲ μανθάνειν³ Ἐπαμεινώνδας. — Ἐπὶ τῇ τῶν ἐπῶν ποιήσει Ὅμηρον μάλιστα τεθαύμακα. — Πρὸς παίδων καὶ φίλων καὶ θεῶν ἵκετεύω, ἐλεήσατέ με.

C. Σικανοὶ τὰ⁴ πρὸς ἐσπέραν τῆς νήσου ὄκουν. — Ἡδέως ἔχε πρὸς ἅπαντας, χρῶ δὲ τοῖς βελτίστοις. — Ἐπὶ Θησέως καὶ τῶν πρώτων βασιλέων ἡ Ἀττικὴ αἰὶ κατὰ πόλεις ὤκειτο. — Πάντες οἱ τῶν ἀρίστων Περσῶν παῖδες ἐπὶ ταῖς τοῦ βασιλέως θύραις παιδεύονται. — Ὁ εἰς τὸ σῶφρον καὶ ἐπ' ἀρετὴν ἄγων ἔρως ζηλωτὸς ἀνθρώποις ἐστίν. — Σὺν τοῖς θεοῖς χρῆ⁵ ἄρχεσθαι παντὸς ἔργου. — Οἱ Συρακούσιοι ἔταξαν τοὺς ὀπλίτας ἐφ' ἑκαίδεκα.⁶ — Πρὸς⁷ τὴν ἀνάγκην πάντα τὰ ἄλλα ἐστὶν ἀσθενῆ. — Τὰ ἐπὶ γῆς ὑπὸ οὐρανῷ ἐστίν. — Τῶν Ἡρακλέους στηλῶν ἡ μὲν ἐπὶ τὴν Λιβύην, ἡ δὲ ἐπὶ τὴν Εὐρώπην ὀρεῖ.

D. Every one likes to look at (πρὸς) the useful. — We are trained to (the) virtue. — Honor your parents before all. — (The) Truth must be esteemed very highly. — The Athenians venerated the statues of the heroes erected (ἰδρύω) in (κατά, acc.) the city and in the country. — The educated man (παιδεύω, *part. perf. pass.*) is moderate in prosperity and in misfortune, the uneducated is imprudent in both. — Along the

¹ περὶ πολλοῦ ποιεῖσθαι, to esteem highly.

² See μανθάνω in the Vocabulary.

⁶ χρῆ, it is necessary.

⁶ By sixteen.

³ Except that.

⁴ The western part.

⁷ Compared with.

river there were many cities. — Cyrus himself wished (ἀξιόω) to rule, instead of his brother. — The tongue brings many into misfortune. — The Greeks conquered the Persians by (κατά, *acc.*) land and (by) water (θάλασσα). — We do not wish to gain anything by injustice.

E. To do something above one's strength is madness. — The city compels the citizens to live according to the laws. — Not everything is accomplished for every one according to his mind. — The Athenians have risked many things for the country, and for the liberty of the other Greeks. — The ancients did not sail beyond the pillars of Hercules. — Everything that is under the sky is transient. — Many nations of the Greeks were subject to (under) the Spartans. — Easy is the combat from on high (τὰ ὑψηλά). — The heroes of Troy did not fight on horseback, but from the chariots. — The king traveled in a golden chariot. — There are many islands around Greece.

CHAPTER XVI.

CONJUNCTIONS.

- | | |
|--|---|
| 1. ἀλλά, but. | 12. ἢ, than, or; ἢ—ἢ, either
—or. |
| 2. * ἄν, ¹ expresses condition
or contingency. | 13. ἦ, truly. |
| 3. ἄρα (<i>part. of interrogation</i>), <i>num.</i> | 14. ἵνα, in order that. |
| 4. * γάρ, for. | 15. καί, and, also. |
| 5. * γέ, at least. | 16. καίπερ, although (<i>c. part.</i>). |
| 6. * δέ, but. | 17. καίτοι, and yet. |
| 7. * δῆ, really, indeed. | 18. * μέν, indeed. |
| 8. ἔάν (ἤν, ἄν), if (<i>c. subj.</i>). | 19. * μέντοι, still. |
| 9. εἰ, if, whether. | 20. μή, <i>ne.</i> |
| 10. εἴθε, <i>utinam.</i> | 21. * μὲν, assuredly, yet. |
| 11. ἐπεὶ, ἐπειδὴ, since, after,
because. | 22. ναι, yes. |
| | 23. ὅπως, in order that. |
| | 24. ὅταν, when (<i>c. subj.</i>). |

¹ The words marked * cannot be placed at the beginning of a sentence.

- | | |
|---|---|
| 25. <i>ὅτε</i> and <i>ὁπότε</i> , when. | 30. * <i>τέ</i> , and. |
| 26. * <i>οὖν</i> , therefore, now. | 31. * <i>τοί</i> , yet. |
| 27. <i>οὔτε</i> — <i>οὔτε</i> , neither—nor. | 32. <i>ὥς</i> , as, because, that. |
| 28. <i>πότερον</i> — <i>ἤ</i> (double question), <i>utrum</i> — <i>an</i> . | 33. <i>ὥσπερ</i> , as. |
| 29. <i>πρὶν</i> , before. | 34. <i>ὥστε</i> , so that (<i>with the indic. or acc. with inf.</i>). |

A. Ὡς ἡδὺ κάλλος, ὅταν¹ ἔχη νοῦν σώφρονα. — Μὴ γίγνου ταχὺς εἰς ὀργήν, ἀλλὰ βραδύς· ἔξω γὰρ ὀργῆς πᾶς ἀνὴρ σοφώτερος. — Οὔτε ἱππῶ χωρὶς χαλινού, οὔτε πλούτῳ χωρὶς λογισμοῦ δυνατόν ἀσφαλῶς χρῆσθαι. — Οὐδεὶς οὔτε Ἑλλήνων οὔτε βαρβάρων ὑπὸ πλειόνων πεφίληται, ἢ ὁ Κῦρος. — Κλέαρχος ἦν, ὅτε ἐτελεύτα, ἀμφὶ τὰ τριάκοντα ἔτη. — Παρὰ τοῖς εὐ φρονούσι κρείττον ἐστὶν ἢ παρὰ τοῖς ἄλλοις ἅπασιν εὐδοκμεῖν. — Μὴ δίκην δικάσης, πρὶν ἂν ἀμφοῖν μῦθον ἀκούσης.

B. Χρησμός ἦν, ὅτι Ἐρεχθεὺς νικήσει τοὺς ἐχθρούς, ἐὰν τὴν πρεσβυτάτην τῶν θυγατέρων θύσῃ. — Οὐδὲν οὕτως αἰδοῦνται οὔτε παῖδες οὔτε ἄνδρες ὥς τοὺς ἄρχοντας. — Μὴ κρίνε ὁρῶν τὸ κάλλος, ἀλλὰ τὸν τρόπον. — Δίων, ὁ Συνακουσίος, οὕτως ἐν τῇ φυγῇ χρημάτων εὐπόρησεν, ὥστε καὶ στρατεύμα θρέψαι, μεθ' οὗ τὴν Σικελίαν ἡλευθέρωσεν ἀπὸ τοῦ τυράννου. — Οἱ Λακεδαιμόνιοι οὐ πρόσθεν ἐπαύσαντο πολεμοῦντες² τοῖς Ἀθηναίοις, πρὶν πᾶσαν τὴν πόλιν ὁμολογεῖν, Λακεδαιμονίους ἡγεμόνας εἶναι. — Οὔτε συμπόσιον χωρὶς ὀμιλίας οὔτε πλούτος χωρὶς ἀρετῆς ἡδονὴν ἔχει. — Ἡ λύπη αἰεὶ, ὥσπερ τὰ δένδρα, καρπὸν ἔχει τὰ δάκρυα.

C. Κρίνει φίλους ὁ καιρὸς, ὥς χρυσὸν τὸ πῦρ. — Τὰς ἡδονὰς θήρενε τὰς μετὰ δόξης· τέρψις γὰρ σὺν τῷ καλῷ μὲν ἄριστον, ἄνευ δὲ τούτου κάκιστον. — Φεύγουσί τοι καὶ οἱ θρασεῖς, ὅταν πέλας ἦδῃ τοῦ βίου τὸν Αἰδὴν ὁρῶσιν. — Χρηστά βουλευεῖς, καίπερ νεώτερος ὢν. — Φρόντιζε, ὅπως μηδὲν ἀνάξιον τῆς βασιλείας ποιήσεις.³ — Τὸν κακὸν αἰεὶ χρὴ κολάζειν, ἵνα ἀμείνων ᾦ. — Πολλοὶ κακῶς πράσσουσιν, οὐ σὺ δὲ μόνος.

¹ Temporal conjunctions, compounded with *ἂν*, take the subjunctive.

² To wage war against.

³ Conjunctions expressing purpose are followed by the subjunctive, when preceded by a verb in a leading tense; by the optative, when preceded by an historical tense. Only ὅπως, after verbs of fearing and considering, takes the indicative future.

D. (The) Truth is so strong, that it defeats all the calculations of (the) men. — Hear whether I say something useful. — (The) Life seems so beautiful to us that we flee death most of all things. — Judge (*plur.*) when you will have heard everything. — Truly, the many words of (the) fools are troublesome to wise men. — Is, then, to rule (the privilege) of every man, or (that) of the best? — See how near the danger is! — Do the rulers (*part.*) or the subjects (the ruled) live more happily? — We all believe that education is the best possession.

E. We owe (ἔχω) very great thanks to you, because you have trained us to virtue. — The deeds (πράττω, *part. perf. pass.*) show that the words were bad. — (The) Toil, as they say, is the¹ mother of renown. — This is the tenth year since the Greeks have set out against Troy. — If the gods send to (the) men beauty and power, consider (*plur.*) their gifts as hurtful and dangerous (δεινός). — I see that you beware of us as of enemies. — Go the road of justice, that you may be happy. — (The) Much sleep is useful neither to your bodies nor to your souls. — We shall be happy, if God wish (it).

¹ Omit the article.

COURSE II.

PART I.

REGULAR AND IRREGULAR ETYMOLOGY.

CHAPTER XVII.

THE DECLENSIONS.

A. Ἀλκαῖος καὶ Σθένης οἱ τοῦ Ἀνδρόγεω υἱοί. — Ὁ Αἰνός παῖς ἦν Ἑρμοῦ καὶ Μούσης Οὐρανίας. — Ἡ Ἰωνικὴ φιλοσοφία ἤρξατο ἀπὸ Θαλοῦ, ἡ Ἰταλικὴ ἀπὸ Πυθαγόρου. — Οἱ Πέρσαι καὶ τοὺς νεῶς ἐσύλησαν ἐν τῷ πρὸς τοὺς Ἕλληνας πολέμῳ. — Ἐν τῇ Σάμῳ τῇ Ἡρᾷ πλείστον ταῶς ἔτρεφον, καὶ ἐπὶ τοῦ νομίσματος τῶν Σαμίων ταῶς ἦν. — Ἡ ἀρετὴ πιστὴ μὲν φύλαξ δεσπόταις, εὐμενὴς δὲ παραστάτις οἰκέταις. — Ἡ γλῶττα μὴ προτρεχέτω τοῦ νοῦ. — Γέλων ὁ Συρακούσιων τύραννος λαφύροις τοὺς ἐν Συρακούσαις νεῶς ἐκόσμησεν.

B. Οὐ τὸ χρυσοῦν σκῆπτρόν ἐστι τὴν βασιλείαν σῶζον, ἀλλ' οἱ πιστοὶ φίλοι σκῆπτρον βασιλεῦσιν ἀληθέστατον. — Τὸ μὲν χρυσίον ἐν τῷ πυρὶ βασανίζομεν, τοὺς δὲ φίλους ἐν ταῖς ἀτυχίαις διαγιγνώσκομεν. — Οἱ λαγὼ τῆς νυκτὸς νέμονται. — Πανσανίας ὁ Σπαρτιάτης ὑπὸ τῶν πολιτῶν διὰ προδοσίαν ἐθανατώθη. — Τύχης ἱερὸν πρῶτος ἰδρύσατο ὁ Μάρκιος Ἀγκος, Νουμᾶ θνητοῦ. — Ἡρακλῆς ῥόπαλον καὶ λεοντήν ἐφόρει. — Ὁ τῆς Σικελίας περιπλοῦς ἡμερῶν ἐστι καὶ νυκτῶν πέντε. — Ἐν Ἐφέσῳ παρὰ τὸν τῆς Ἐφεσίας Ἀρτέμιδος νεῶν Σελινοῦς ποταμὸς παραῤῥει, καὶ ἰχθύες ἔννευσι καὶ κόγχαί. — Ὁ βορέας ἔξω¹ τοῦ Εὐξείνου Πόντου εἰς Ἑλλάδα φέρει, καὶ ὅταν ὁ βορρᾶς πνέῃ, καλοὶ πλοῖ εἰσιν εἰς τὴν Ἑλλάδα.

¹ Out of.

C. Οὐκ ἰσχύϊ, ἀλλὰ πονηρίᾳ καὶ δόλοις ἐκράτησαν οἱ πολέμιοι. — Οἱ νομάδες τῶν Λιβύων οὐ ταῖς ἡμέραις, ἀλλὰ ταῖς νυξὶν ἀριθμοῦσιν. — Ἄετος Προμηθεὶ ἐν τῷ Κανκάσῳ ἀπέχειρε τὸ ἥπαρ. — Ἐν τῇ Ἀρμενίᾳ αἱ οἰκίαι ἦσαν κατ'ἀγειοί, τὸ μὲν στόμα ὥσπερ¹ φρέατος, κάτω δ' εὐρεῖται· αἱ δὲ εἰσοδοὶ τοῖς μὲν ὑποζυγίοις ὀρυκταί, οἱ δὲ ἄνθρωποι κατέβαινον κατὰ κλίμακος. — Ἐν δὲ ταῖς οἰκίαις ἦσαν αἶγες, οἶες, βόες, ὄρνιθες καὶ τὰ ἐκγονα τούτων· τὰ δὲ κτήνη πάντα χιλῶ ἔνδον ἐτρέφετο.

D. Μὴ τῇ γαστρὶ μέτρει τὴν εὐδαιμονίαν. — Ἀπὸ Σαρδούης νήσου εἰς Σικελίαν πλοῦς ἡμερῶν δύο καὶ νυκτός. — Τοτὴν Αἰήδας παῖδοιν Κάστωρ μὲν ἥσκει τὰ κατὰ πόλεμον, Πολυδεύκης δὲ πυγμὴν. — Τοῖς ἱερεῦσιν αἰδῶ καὶ τιμὴν οἱ πολῖται νέμουσιν. — Ἀντὶ βοῶν ἀγέλης πειρῶ φίλων ἀγέλας κτᾶσθαι. — Τοῖς ἄφροσιν, ὥσπερ τοῖς παιδίοις, μικρὰ πρόφασις εἰς τὸ κλαῖναι ἱκανή. — Ὅσαι ἐν ἀνθρώποις ἀρετὰ λέγονται, πᾶσαι μαθήσει τε καὶ μελέτῃ αὐξάνονται. — Οἱ Χάλυβες ἀλκιμώτατοι ἦσαν· εἶχον² δὲ δόρυ ὥς πεντεκαίδεκα πήχεων,³ μίαν λόγχην ἔχον. — Σικανοὶ μὲν οἰκοῦσιν ἔτι καὶ νῦν πρὸς ἐσπέραν τὴν Σικελίαν, Σικελοὶ δὲ τὰ μέσα καὶ τὰ πρὸς βορρᾶν τῆς νήσου ἔχουσιν.

E. Τοῖς συνετοῖς γέρουσι τὸ γῆρας οὐ δύσκολον φαίνεται. — Ἀνάγκη παισὶ πατρὸς λόγῳ πείθεσθαι. — Ἐν τῇ Φωκίδι χρῶνται χιτῶσιν ἐκ τῶν δερμάτων τῶν ὄνων. — Ἀδραστος σὺν ἡγεμόσιν ἐπὶ πρὸς Θήβας ἐπολέμησεν. — Ὁ καχόδαιμον Αἴαν, οἰκτεῖρω τὴν σὴν τύχην. — Ὅρκους γυναικὸς εἰς ὕδωρ γράφω. — Παισὶν αἰδῶ χρὴ πολλήν, οὐ χροσὸν καταλείπειν. — Γίγαντες ἦσαν μεγέθει τε καὶ δυνάμει σωμάτων ἀνυπέρβλητοι. — Ἑλένη, Αἰήδας καὶ Τυνδάρεω θυγάτηρ, ὥς δὲ ἄλλοι λέγουσι, Διὸς, κάλλιπεν ἦν διαπρεπής. — Ἡ νέα Καρχηδὼν κτίσμα ἐστὶν Ἀσδρουάβα, τοῦ δεξαμένου Βάρκαν, τὸν Ἀννίβα πατέρα.

F. Αἱ τῶν ἀγαθῶν ἀνδρῶν ἀρετὰ καὶ παρὰ πολεμίοις ἐνίοτε τυγχάνουσι τιμῆς. — Καὶ τοὺς νίεις οἱ πατέρες, καὶ ὥσι σώφρονες, ὅμως ἀπὸ τῶν πονηρῶν ἀνθρώπων εἰργουσιν. — Προμηθεὺς ἐξ ὕδατος καὶ γῆς ἀνθρώπους ἐπλαττεν. — Οἱ Τυνδάρεω παῖδες σωτήρες νεῶν καὶ ἀντιπλοίων καὶ ναυτιλλομένων. — Καλοῦ γήρως θεμέλιόν ἐστὶν ἡ τῶν σωμάτων εὐεξία ἐν παισίν.

¹ As of a w.² Imperf. of ἔχω.³ Gen. of the amount.

— Οὐτε ναῦν ἐξ ἑνὸς ἄγκυριον, οὐτε βίον ἐκ μιᾶς ἐλπίδος ὀρμιστέον. — Ὡς περ λύκος ὅμοιος κυνί, οὕτω καὶ παράσιτος ὅμοιος φίλῳ.

CHAPTER XVIII.

ADJECTIVES.

A. Ἐν τῇ Λυδίᾳ πολλὸς μὲν οἶνός ἐστι, πολλὰ δὲ σῦκα, πολλὸν δὲ ἔλαιον. — Κροίσος, ὁ τῆς Λυδίας βασιλεὺς, ἀπέπεμψεν εἰς Δελφοὺς δύο κρατῆρας, χρυσοῦν καὶ ἀργυροῦν. — Πενίαν φέρειν οὐ παντός, ἀλλ' ἀνδρὸς σοφοῦ.¹ — Ἔστι τῶν φρονημάτων τῶν ἄγαν ὑπερφρόνων Ζεὺς κολαστής. — Πλούτων, ὁ Διὸς ἀδελφός, ἐβασίλευε τόπου τινὸς ὑπὸ τῇ γῇ βαθέος καὶ ζοφεροῦ, Αἴδου.

B. Παρὰ τοῖς φρονίμοις αἱ μὲν φίλαι ἀθάνατοι ὑπάρχουσιν, αἱ δὲ ἐχθραὶ θνήσκει. — Ἰσοκράτης τῆς παιδείας τὴν μὲν ῥίζαν πικρὰν ἐκάλει, τὸν δὲ καρπὸν γλυκύν. — Ταῖς Ἐσπερίσι μῆλα ἦν χρυσᾶ, ἃ ἐφύλασσε δράκων. — Ζεὺς Ἑλένης περιβλεπτον τὴν φύσιν ἐποίησεν. — Ἰσσοὶ τῆς Κιλικίας ἐσχάτῃ πόλιν ἐστὶν ἐπὶ τῇ θαλάττῃ οἰκουμένην,² μεγάλην καὶ εὐδαίμων. — Ἦν ἐν Κιλικίᾳ πεδίον καλὸν ἐπὶ ῥῶτον καὶ δένδρων παντοδαπῶν ἔμπλεον καὶ ἀμπέλων.

C. Οὐτε θρασὺν οὐτε ἄτολμον καὶ καταπλήγη προσήκει εἶναι. — Οἱ ἄνθρωποι προσδέονται τροφῆς τῆς ὑγρᾶς μᾶλλον ἢ τῆς ξηρᾶς. — Οἱ Ἕλληνες εἶχον κράνη χαλκᾶ καὶ χιτῶνας φοινικοῦς καὶ κνημίδας. — Ὁ ἔρως ἄνουν τὴν ψυχὴν παρέχει. — Ὁ πλοῦτος πολλοῖς πολλάκις αἴτιος μεγίστων συμφορῶν γίγνεται. — Παιδεία καὶ χρόνου μακροῦ καὶ δαπάνης οὐ μικρᾶς δεῖται.

D. Πολλάκις χαλεπὸν ἐστίν, ἀπὸ τῶν ἀληθῶν τὰ ψευδῆ χωρίζειν. — Τῆς ὅλης Ἀραβίας τὴν μὲν ἐπὶ μεσημβρίᾳ νεύουσαν εὐδαίμονα προσαγορεύουσιν· τὴν δὲ ἐνδοτέρω κειμένην νέμεται πλῆθος Ἀράβων νομάδων. — Ἦ ὄρνις τοῖς ἀπτήσι νεοττοῖς διὰ τοῦ στόματος τὴν τροφὴν πρῶτον φέρει. — Ἦ τοῦ κροκοδείλου σαρξ ἐδώδιμος οὐκ ἐστίν.

¹ Is the lot, peculiarity of.

² Is situated.

CHAPTER XIX.

COMPARISON OF ADJECTIVES.

A. Τῶν ἀρχόντων ἐστὶ τοὺς ἀρχομένους εὐδαιμονεστέρους ποιεῖν. — Οἱ Ἕλληνες μηρία ταύρων καὶ αἰγῶν πιότατα ἔκαιον τοῖς θεοῖς. — Βέλτιστε, μὴ τὸ κέρδος ἐν παντὶ σκόπει. — Τί πατρῴας χθονὸς ἀνδρὶ φίλτερον; — Τάχιστα ὁ καιρὸς μεταφέρει τὰ πράγματα. — Δαίδαλος ἀρχιτέκτων κρᾶτιστος ἦν καὶ πρῶτος ἀγαλμάτων εὐρετής. — Τὸ τῶν Ἰνδῶν ἔθνος μέγιστόν ἐστι καὶ πλείστην τε καὶ καλλίστην χώραν νέμεται.

B. Πρεσβύτατον τῶν ὄντων ἐστὶ θεός· κάλλιστον, κόσμος· μέγιστον, τόπος· τάχιστον, νοῦς. — Ἀθηναῖοι πλῆθει οὐδὲν μέλους ἦσαν Βοιωτῶν. — Ὁ θάνατος κοινὸς καὶ τοῖς χειρίστοις καὶ τοῖς βελτίστοις· οὔτε τοὺς πονηροὺς ὑπερορᾷ, οὔτε τοὺς ἀγαθοὺς θανατίζει. — Τῶν μὲν νεωτέρων τὰ ἔργα, τῶν δὲ γεραιτέρων αἱ βουλαὶ κράτος ἔχουσιν. — Διὰ τοῦτο δύο ὅτα ἔχομεν, στόμα δὲ ἓν, ἵνα πλείω μὲν ἀκούωμεν, ἥττονα δὲ λέγωμεν. — Ὅσαπερ οἱ θεοὶ ἐν ταῖς ὥραις ἀγαθὰ παρέχουσι, ταῦτα πάντα ἐν τῇ Ἀττικῇ πρωϊαίτατα μὲν ἀρχεται, ὕψιαίτατα δὲ λήγει.

C. Τὸ γῆρας φρονιμωτέρους τοὺς ἀνθρώπους ἀπεργάζεται καὶ τῶν ἡδέων ἀμελεστέρους. — Ἀσφαλεστάτη καὶ καλλίστη ὁδὸς πρὸς εὐδαιμονίαν ἐστὶν ἡ ἀρετή. — Ἀναρχίας μείζον οὐκ ἔστι κακόν. — Ἡ τοῦ Δαρείου γυνὴ πασῶν τῶν βασιλίδων εὐπρεπεστάτη, καθάπερ καὶ αὐτὸς Δαρεῖος ἀνδρῶν κάλλιστος καὶ μέγιστος ἦν. — Ἀπάντων τῶν κτημάτων τιμιώτατόν ἐστι καὶ ἥδιστον τὸ χρηστοὺς ἔχειν παῖδας.

D. Πολλοὶ τὴν πενίαν ἔσχατον ἡγοῦνται κακόν. — Ψυχὴ ψυχῆς¹ ἐρρόμενεστέρα πρὸς τὰ δεινὰ φύσει γίγνεται. — Ἀκρασία ποιεῖ τὸ χεῖρον ἀντὶ τοῦ βελτίονος αἰρεῖσθαι. — Ἡ Ἀθηναίων πόλις πλείστα καὶ κάλλιστα θεάματα τοῖς ξένοις παρέχει. — Αἱ τῶν Μοσσυνοίκων πόλεις ἀπείχον² ἀπ' ἀλλήλων στάδια ὕδουχοντα, αἱ δὲ πλείον, αἱ δὲ μείον· ἀναβοώντων³ δὲ ἀλλήλων συνήκονον εἰς τὴν ἑτέραν ἐκ τῆς ἑτέρας πόλεως· οὕτως ὑψηλὴ τε καὶ κοίλῃ ἡ χώρα ἦν.

¹ One "s" is stronger than the other.

² Imperf. of ἀπέχω.

³ The genitive depends on συνήκονον.

CHAPTER XX.

NUMERALS.

A. Ὁ Πλάτων ἐτελεύτησε τῷ πρώτῳ ἔτει τῆς ὀγδόης καὶ ἑκατοστῆς Ὀλυμπιάδος. — Ἀπέχει σταδίους ἢ Πύλος τῆς Σπάρτης τετρακοσίους. — Τετρακόσιοι καὶ δυοῖν δέοντες¹ πεντήκοντα ἄνδρες ἢ τάξις ἦν τῶν Θηβαίων. — Σόλων ἑκατὸν ἐποίησε δραχμῶν² τὴν μνᾶν, πρότερον ἑβδομήκοντα καὶ τριῶν οὖσαν. — Μέχρι τῆς ἑκτῆς καὶ εἰκοστῆς Ὀλυμπιάδος τὴν προστασίαν τοῦ τε ἱεροῦ καὶ τοῦ ἀγῶνος Ὀλυμπιακοῦ εἶχον Ἕλαιοι, μετὰ δὲ τὴν ἑκτὴν καὶ εἰκοστὴν Ὀλυμπιάδα οἱ Πισάται.

B. Ἐν Αἰγύπτῳ Μακεδόνες ἤρξαν καὶ οἱ ἀπὸ Μακεδόνων ἕξ ἔτη πρὸς τοῖς διακοσίοις καὶ ἑβδομήκοντα. — Ἔστι τὰ δώδεκα δις ἕξ, τρεῖς τέσσαρα, ἑξάκις δύο, τετράκις τρία. — Πρώτη καὶ μεγίστη τῶν χρεῶν ἢ τῆς τροφῆς παρασκευή, δευτέρα δὲ οἰκῆσεως, τρίτη δ' ἐσθῆτος καὶ τῶν τοιούτων. — Κῦρος μέχρι δώδεκα ἔτων τῇ τῶν Περσῶν παιδείᾳ ἐπαιδευθή, ἐκ δὲ τούτου τοῦ χρόνου μετεπέμψατο αὐτὸν ὁ Ἀστυάγης.

CHAPTER XXI.

PRONOUNS.

A. Ἡμῖν πᾶσιν ἐστὶ φύσις θνητή. — Τί ἐστὶ πολεμιώτατον ἀνθρώποις; αὐτοὶ ἑαυτοῖς. — Οἷος ὁ ἄρχων, τοιοῦτοι καὶ οἱ ἀρχόμενοι. — Ἐπεὶ ἡσθῆναι Δαρειὸς καὶ ὑπώπτευε τελευτὴν τοῦ βίου, ἐβούλετό οἱ τὸ παῖδε ἀμφοτέρω παρελταί. — Τοῖς ἀδικουσί βοηθοῦντες ἄλλους τῶν αὐτῶν ἔργων ἐπιθυμεῖν ποιήσομεν. — Ἐν ταύτῃ τῇ χώρᾳ οἱ Πέρσαι ὑπὸ τῶν Ἑλλήνων ἐνίκηθησαν. — Ἀμεινὸν ἐστὶν ὕψ' ἑτέρου ἢ αὐτὸν ὕψ' ἑαυτοῦ ἐπαινεῖσθαι.

B. Ἐν Σπάρτῃ ἐπὶ ταῦτό³ δειπνον τῷ πένητι ὁ πλούσιος ἐβάδιζεν. — Ἐκαστος αὐτὸς αὐτῷ μάλιστα φίλος. — Οὐχ ἅπαν

¹ Fifty less two.² Gen. of amount.³ Join ταῦτό τῷ πένητι, to the same as.

οἱ αὐτοὶ νόμοι γεγραμμένοι εἰσὶν. — Ἐθέλω παρὰ σοῦ ἀκούειν, ἦντινα γνώμην ἔχεις περὶ τοῦ γήρως· ἐμοὶ γὰρ ὁ ἐν αὐτῷ βίος καταφαίνεται δύσκολος. — Οἱ κακίους πολλάκις σφᾶς αὐτοὺς προκρίνουσι τῶν πολὺν βελτιόνων. — Σωκράτης εἰώθει¹ λέγειν· Οἷος ὁ βίος, τοιοῦτος ὁ λόγος, καὶ οἷος ὁ λόγος, τοιαῦται αἱ πράξεις.

C. Κῦρος ἀποκτείναι λέγεται αὐτὸς τῇ ἑαυτοῦ χειρὶ Ἀρταγέρσην. — Ἐν ἐκείνῳ τῷ καιρῷ, ὅτε πᾶσι δουλείαν ἐπέφερεν ὁ βάρβαρος, οἱ Θηβαῖοι μετ' αὐτοῦ ἦσαν. — Τὰ ἄστρα ἡμῖν τὰς ὥρας τῆς νυκτὸς ἐμφανίζει. — Ὅποτε περὶ τῆς ὑμετέρας σωτηρίας ὁ ἄγων ἐστίν, ὑμᾶς προσήκει καὶ ἀγαθοὺς καὶ προθύμους εἶναι. — Φίλων ἐπαινον μᾶλλον ἢ σαντοῦ λέγε. — Ὅπόσα ἀγνοία ἄνθρωποι ἐξαμαρτάνουσι, πάντα ἀκούσια ταῦτ' ἐγὼ νομίζω.

D. Οἱ Ἀθηναῖοι Λακεδαιμονίους ἡνάγκασαν τοιαύτην, οἷαν αὐτοῖς ἐδόκει, ποιήσασθαι τὴν εἰρήνην. — Ἐν ᾗτιν πόλει πλεῖστοι εὐτυχοῦσιν, αὕτη ἀριστα διοικεῖται. — Θαλῆς ἐρωτηθεὶς, τί κοινότατον; ἀπεκρίνατο, ἐλπίς· καὶ γὰρ οἷς ἄλλο μηδέν, αὕτη πάρεστιν. — Ἔστι ψυχὴ πόλεως οὐδὲν ἕτερον ἢ πολιτεία, τοσαύτην ἔχουσα δύναμιν, ὅσην περ ἐν σώματι φρόνησις, αὕτη γὰρ ἐστίν ἢ βουλευομένη περὶ ἀπάντων.

CHAPTER XXII.

REGULAR VERBS IN *ω*.

1. VERBA PURA AND VERBA MUTA.

A. Ἡ Διβύη ὑπὸ τῶν Ῥωμαίων βασιλεῦσιν ἐπετέτραπτο. — Τοῦ νεκροῦ οὐδὲν μὲν ἄλγος ἄψεται ποτε, πολλῶν δὲ πόνων εὐκλείης ἐπαύσατο. — Ψυχὴν ἔθιζε πρὸς τὰ χρηστὰ πράγματα. — Δαναὸς ὁ Αἰγύπτιος συνόκησε τὴν ἀρχαιοτάτην σχεδὸν τῶν παρ' Ἑλλήσι πόλεων, Ἄργος. — Αἱ τῶν Θυνῶν οἰκίαι κύκλῳ περιεσταύρωντο μεγάλοις σταυροῖς, τῶν προβάτων ἕνεκα. — Περὶ τὸν Σαλμυδησὸν τῶν εἰς Πόντον πλεουσῶν νεῶν πολλὰ δακέλλουσι καὶ ἐκλίπτουσιν· τέναγος γὰρ ἐστίν ἐπὶ πάμπολυ

¹ Was accustomed; s. ἔθω.

τῆς θαλάσσης. — Καὶ οἱ Θραῖκες οἱ κατὰ ταῦτα¹ οἰκοῦντες στή-
λας ὀρισάμενοι τὰ καθ' αὐτοὺς¹ ἐκρίπτοντα ληΐζονται.

B. Γάιος Ἰούλιος Καῖσαρ κατεπολέμησε τὰ πλείστα καὶ μα-
χιμώτατα τῶν Κελτῶν ἔθνη. — Ὅρφεὺς τέθαιπται περὶ τὴν
Πιερίαν, διασπασθεὶς ὑπὸ τῶν Μαινάδων. — Ὁ Δαρεῖος καὶ ὁ
Ξέρξης ἠλπίζον, εἰ τὰς Ἀθήνας καταστρέψαιτο, ῥαδίως τῶν
ἄλλων Ἑλλήνων ἄρξιν. — Πόνου μεταλλαχθέντος οἱ πόνοι
γλυκεῖς. — Ζήσεις βίον κράτιστον, ἂν θυμοῦ κρατῇς. — Ἡμεῖς,
ἐφ' ᾧ τετάγμεθα, ἐκπονήσομεν.² — Οἱ Μοσσύνοικοι βαρβαρι-
κώτατοί εἰσι καὶ πλείστον τῶν Ἑλληνικῶν νόμων κεχωρισμένοι.

C. Ξέρξης διὰ τῆς Βοιωτίας διελάνων, τὰς Πλαταιὰς ἐρή-
μους οὐσας κατέκαυσεν. — Θεμιστοκλῆς καὶ Ἀριστείδης πολλὰ
καὶ καλὰ ἐν πολέμῳ καὶ ἐν εἰρήνῃ διεπραξάσθη. — Τῶν Ἑλλη-
νικῶν πλαστῶν Φειδίας καὶ Πολύκλειτος καὶ Μύρων καὶ Πραξι-
τέλης μάλιστα ἐπηνέθησαν καὶ ἐθανμάσθησαν. — Οἱ χρηστοὶ
ἅπαντες καὶ οἱ πονηροί, ὅποσα πράττουσιν ἐν τῷ βίῳ, ὁρῶσιν³
ὑπερηγεῖν τῇ Κλωθῇ, ἣ ἐκάστῳ ἐπέταξε γεννηθέντι τὰ
πρακτέα. — Περσεφὼνῃ καθ' ἕκαστον ἐνιαυτὸν τὸ μὲν τρίτον
μέρος μετὰ Πλούτωνος ἡραγκάσθη μένειν, τὸ δὲ λοιπὸν παρὰ
τοῖς θεοῖς.

D. Τὸ Πανιώνιον ἐστὶ τῆς Μυκάλης χῶρος ἱερὸς πρὸς ἄρκτον
τετραμμένος. — Τὸ πῦρ ἐξ οὐρανοῦ Προμηθεὺς κέκλοφεν. —
Ἐπεὶ Κύρῳ τῷ νεωτέρῳ, μέλλοντι στρατεύσεσθαι ἐπὶ τὸν
ἀδελφὸν Ἀρταξέρξην, μισθοφόρων πληθὸς ἱκανὸν συνῆκτο,
ᾧρησεν ὥς ἐπὶ τὴν Κιλικίαν ἄξων τὴν δύναμιν. — Τὸν ἐν τῇ
Κρήτῃ λαβύρινθον κατεσκενάζει Δαίδαλος. — Ἐπὶ τὰ δειπνα
τῶν φίλων βραδέως πορεύουν, ἐπὶ δὲ τὰς ἀτυχίας ταχέως.

E. Ἐν τοῖς Δράκοντος νόμοις μία ἅπασιν ὥριστο τοῖς ἀμαρ-
τάνουσι ζημία, θάνατος. — Ἀπόλλων καταδικασθεὶς ἐπὶ τῷ
τῶν Κυκλώπων θανάτῳ ἀξοστρακισθεὶς διὰ τοῦτο ἐκ τοῦ οὐ-
ρανοῦ κατεπέμφθη ἐς γῆν καὶ ἐδήτευσεν ἐν Θετταλίᾳ παρ'
Ἀδμήτῳ καὶ ἐν Φρυγίᾳ παρὰ Λαομέδοντι. — Ἡρακλῆς ἐπὶ τοῦ
Κανκάσου κατετόξευσε τὸν ἐσθίοντα τὸ τοῦ Προμηθέως ἥπαρ

¹ In those regions; καθ' αὐτοὺς, in their own territory.

² Supply the demonstrative (τοῦτο).

³ Compare the foregoing remark.

ἀετὸν καὶ τὸν Προμηθεΐα διέλυσεν. — Δαρειὸς τῆς Ἀσίας σχεδὸν ὅλης κυριεύσας τὴν Εὐρώπην ἐπεθύμει καταστρέφασθαι.

F. Ἐγὼ σὺν φεύγουσι συμφεύγω, καὶ σὺν κακῶς πράσσουσι συμπράσσω κακῶς. — Τὸ μὲν σῶμα τοῖς πόνοις γυμνάζομεν, τῇ δὲ ψυχῇ τοὺς κινδύνους ὑπομένομεν. — Τοῦτο καὶ ἐν εἰρήνῃ μελετητέον εὐθύς ἐκ τῶν παίδων, ἄρχειν τε ἄλλων, ἄρχεσθαι θ' ὅφ' ἐτέρων· τὴν δὲ ἀναρχίαν ἐξαιρετέον ἐκ παντὸς τοῦ βίου πάντων ἀνθρώπων. — Ὁ Φειδίας ἔπλασε τὸν Δία.

G. Ἐν πολέμῳ ἀποκεκινδυνεύσεται τὰ τε χρήματα καὶ αἱ ψυχαί. — Οἱ Σάμιοι ποτε ὑπὸ Περικλέους ταῖς ναυσὶ κατεκλείσθησαν. — Οἱ πίθοι, ἂν κερὸι ὥσιν, κρονσθέντες ἤχοῦσιν. — Ἐν ταῖς δυσπραξίαις φανέται, εἴ τι¹ τῶν ἄλλων ἄμεινον τε θράμμεθα καὶ πεπαιδευμέθα πρὸς ἀρετὴν. — Ἀρίων ῥῆσας θρηγνὸν τινα ἔρριψεν ἑαυτὸν εἰς τὴν θάλασσαν. — Οἱ Γαλάται γευσάμενοι τοῦ Ἰταλικοῦ οἴνου ἐπορεύοντο εἰς τὴν Ἰταλίαν. — Σαρδανάπαλος, ὁ τῶν Ἀσσυρίων βασιλεὺς, ἐπειδὴ γυναικιστὶ ἐβεβίωκει καὶ στολὴν γυναικεῖαν ἐνεδεδύκει, κατέκασεν ἑαυτὸν. — Οἱ πλάσται τὸν Δία ἀναπλάττουσιν σκηπτρον ἔχοντα.

H. Καλὸν ἐστὶν ἀντὶ θνητοῦ σώματος ἀθάνατον δόξαν ἀντικαταλλάξασθαι. — Οἱ Ῥωμαῖοι ὅπου ἂν στρατοπεδεύωνται, τάφρον περιβάλλονται. — Ἐάν τις τι κλέπτη δημόσιον μέγα ἢ καὶ σμικρὸν, τῆς αὐτῆς δίκης δεῖ· σμικρὸν τε γὰρ ὁ κλέπτης ἔρωσι μὲν ταύτῃ, δυνάμει δὲ ἐλάττονι κέκλοφεν. — Οἱ τῶν Ἑλλήνων καὶ τῶν Ῥωμαίων νόμοι ἐκώλυνον τὸ τύπτειν ἐλευθέρους.

2. CONTRACTION OF THE VERBA PURA.

I. Πολλοὶ δρῶντες τὰ αἰσχίστα λόγους τοὺς ἀρίστους ἀσχοῦσιν. — Ζῶσιν ἐλεφάντων οἱ πλείστα ἔτη ζῶντες εἰς διακόσια, πολλοὶ δὲ νόσῳ προτελευτῶσιν. — Οἱ παλαιοὶ Ἕλληνες ἐτίμων θεοὺς ἱεροῖς, ἀναθήμασι, θυσίαις. — Τὸν Πύλιον Νέστορα προὔτιμα Ἀγαμέμνων, ὁ τοῦ πολέμου στρατηγός. — Μὴ δόκει εὐτυχῶν αἰεὶ καλῶς πράξειν. — Τῶν Ῥοδίων τοὺς πολλοὺς φασιν² ἐπίστασθαι³ σφενδονᾶν, καὶ τὸ βέλος αὐτῶν καὶ διπλάσιον φέρεσθαι τῶν Περσικῶν σφενδονῶν. Ἐκεῖναι γὰρ διὰ τὸ⁴ χειρο-

¹ In some respect.

² Inf. of ἐπίσταμαι.

³ Third person plural of φημί.

⁴ Resolved by a clause (because).

πληθέει τοῖς λίθοις σφενδονᾶν ἐπὶ βραχὺ ἐξικνουῦνται, οἱ δέ γε ῥόδιοι καὶ ταῖς μολυβδίσις ἐπίστανται χρῆσθαι.

Κ. Ἡ Ἀρείου πάγου βουλή τοὺς μὲν ἐνουθέτει, τοῖς δὲ ἠπέλει, τοὺς δὲ ἐκόλαζεν. — Ὡς τὰς δόξας ζηλοῖς, μιμοῦ τὰ πράγματα.¹ — Ἀγησίλαος σοφίαν ἔργῳ μᾶλλον ἢ λόγῳ ἤσκει. — Οἱ δελφῖνες ζῶσιν ἔτη πολλά· οἱ μὲν πέντε καὶ εἴκοσιν ἔτη ἐβίου, οἱ δὲ τριάκοντα. — Ὁ Σωκράτης τῶν Ἀθηναίων κατεγέλα ὡς παιδαρίων, ψηφιζομένων καὶ κελευόντων ἀποθνήσκειν ἄνδρα θνητόν. — Σκύλας ἔπλει κατὰ τὸν Ἰνδὸν ποταμὸν πρὸς τὴν ἰω εἰς θάλασσαν. — Ἡ Θράκη ἢ ἐν Ἀσίᾳ ἐστὶν ἀπὸ τοῦ στόματος τοῦ Πόντου μέχρις Ἡρακλείας ἐπὶ δεξιὰ εἰς τὸν Πόντον εἰσπλέοντι.²

Λ. Κλεάνθης ἐρωτώμενος, διὰ τί παρὰ τοῖς ἀρχαίοις οὐ πολλῶν φιλοσοφησάντων³ ὅμως πλείους διέλαμψαν ἢ νῦν, ὅτι, ἔφη, τότε μὲν ἔργον ἤσκειτο, νῦν δὲ λόγος. — Σοφοῖς χρῶ, μιμοῦ τὸ καλόν, καὶ μενεῖς ἐν βροτοῖς ἄριστος. — Ποτέρους ἡδίων οἶει ζῆν, τοὺς κρατοῦντας, ἢ τοὺς κρατουμένους; — Σαλμωνεὺς ἐν Ἡλιδι πόλιν ἔκτισεν· ὕβριστῆς δὲ ὢν καὶ τῷ Διὶ ἐξισοῦσθαι θέλων, διὰ τὴν ἀσέβειαν ἐκολάσθη. — Οἱ μὲν ἀμαθεῖς παῖδες τὰ γράμματα, οἱ δὲ ἀπαιδευτοὶ ἄνδρες τὰ πράγματα συγγέουσιν.

Μ. Μὴ ζῶην μετ' ἀμουσίας. — Βιοῦν ἀλύπως θνητόν ὄντα⁴ οὐ ῥάδιον. — Ἀλέξανδρος κρατήσας τῶν βαρβάρων καὶ προσκυνεῖσθαι ὑπὸ Μακεδόνων, ὑπ' ἐλευθέρων ἀνδρῶν, ἠξίον. — Διαρρήει τῶν καλουμένων⁵ Τεμπῶν ὁ καλούμενος Πηνειός, εἰς τοῦτον δὲ καὶ οἱ λοιποὶ ποταμοὶ συρρέουσιν. — Αἱ ἄριστα δοκοῦσαι εἶναι φύσεις μάλιστα παιδείας δέονται. — Περίβλεπτος ὢν οὐχὶ ὑπὸ ἰδιωτῶν μόνον, ἀλλὰ καὶ ὑπὸ πολλῶν πόλεων ἀγαπῶ ἄν.⁶ — Κωμάρχης τις ἐν Ἀρμενίᾳ ἐδίδασκε τοὺς Ἕλληνας περὶ τοὺς πόδας τῶν ἵππων καὶ τῶν ὑποζυγίων σακκία περιελεῖν, ὅταν διὰ τῆς χιόνος ἄγῳσιν· ἄνευ γὰρ τῶν σακκίων κατεδύντο μέχρι τῆς γαστροῦς.

¹ Supply τούτων.

² If one sails into.

³ Gen. abs.; resolve by "although."

⁴ Supply τινά, it is not easy for him who.

⁵ The so-called; the gen. depends on the preposition of the verb.

⁶ The optative with ἄν in leading sentences expresses possibility: you might, you can.

3. VERBA LIQUIDA.

N. Διογένης, ὁ φιλόσοφος, ἐρωτηθεὶς ὑπὸ τινος, πῶς ἐνδοξος ἐγένετο, ἀπεκρίνατο ἡκιστα δόξης φροντίζων. — Κατὰ¹ τὸν λοιμὸν τὸν μέγαν οἱ Ἀθηναῖοι τοὺς στενωποὺς οἶνον πολλῶ ἔρῳσαν. — Παρμενίδης πρῶτος τὴν γῆν ἀπέφηνε σφαιροειδῆ. — Τῆς φρονήσεώς ἐστι τὸ κρῖναι πάντα τὰ ἐν τῷ βίῳ αἰρετὰ καὶ φευκτά. — Ὁ Νεῖλος νήσους κατεσπάρμενας ἔχει παμπόλλας. — Ἡ κομφοδία γέλωσι καὶ εὐφροσύναις ἐνύφανται. — Ἀρταξέρξης, ὁ τῆς Ἀσίας βασιλεὺς, ἀπεστάλκει Φαρνάβαζον εἰς τὰς ἐπὶ θαλάσῃ πόλεις.

O. Ἡρακλῆς τὸν Ἄνταϊον τοὺς ὑπ' αὐτοῦ καταπαλαισθέντας ξένους ἀποκτείναντα προκαλεσάμενος εἰς μάχην διέφθειρεν. — Τὸ καλῶς πεφνκὸς οὐδεὶς ἂν μιάνειε λόγος. — Μίλων ὁ Κροτωνιάτης ταῦρον ἀράμενος ἐν Ὀλυμπίᾳ ἔφερε διὰ μέσου τοῦ σταδίου. — Οἱ ἀνῆτοι τὰ παρόντα χρηστὰ παρορῶσιν ὑπὸ² τοῦ συντετάσθαι πρὸς τὸ μέλλον ταῖς φροντίσιν. — Οἱ δελφῖνες τῶν κυμάτων ἐξάλλοντα καὶ πολλάκις τοῖς πλοίοις ἐμπίπτουσιν. — Λακεδαιμόνιοι ἐπολέμονν Μεσσηνίοις τὸν βασιλέα Τήλεκλον ἀποκτείνασιν. — Ξέρξης ἀγείρας τὴν³ ἀναρίθμητον στρατιὰν ἐπορεύετο ἐπὶ τὴν Ἑλλάδα.

P. Ἀθηναῖοι πολλὰ καὶ καλὰ ἔργα ἀπεφῆναντο καὶ ἰδία καὶ δημοσίᾳ. — Πᾶν τὸ θερμανθὲν καὶ χλιανθὲν πρὸς μεταβολὴν ἐτοιμότερόν ἐστιν. — Οἱ στρατηγοὶ ἐξέτασιν καὶ σύνταξιν τοῦ στρατεύματος ἐποιήσαντο καὶ τρία μέρη νείμαντες ἐν ἑκάστῳ ἐκλήρωσαν. — Ὁρέστης ἠρώτησε τὸ μαντεῖον, ὅτῳ τρόπῳ πατρὶ δίκας ἄροιτο. — Εὐφρανεῖ σε πλοῦτος, πολλοὺς εὐεργετοῦντα. — Οἱ Ἀθηναῖοι πόλεμον ἄρασθαι πρὸς τοὺς Θηβαίους ἐβούλευσαν. — Ὁ τὴν ψυχὴν⁴ κεκαθαρμένος μᾶλλον ἐστὶ κεκοσμημένος ἢ ὁ καλὰς ἐσθῆτας ἐνδυνόμενος.

CHAPTER XXIII.

SECONDARY TENSES.

A. Φανήσομαι⁵ οὐδένα μὲν ἀδικήσας, πλείους δὲ τῶν πολιτῶν καὶ τῶν ἄλλων ἀνθρώπων εὖ πεποιηκώς. — Τῶν ποιητῶν

¹ At the time of.² Resolve: "because"³ That.⁴ Acc. of limitation: he that is pure of heart. ⁵ It will appear that I.

τινες ὑποθήκας, ὥς χρηζήν, καταλελοιπασιν. — Ὁ τῶν Ἀθηναίων δῆμος, ὑπὸ Ξέρξου τῆς πόλεως κατασκαφείσης, μετ' ὀλίγον ἀκείνουν ἐνίκησε καὶ τῆς Ἑλλάδος τὴν ἡγεμονίαν ἐκτήσατο. — Οἱ Λακεδαιμόνιοι περὶ Μαντίνειαν πολέμησαντες τοῖς ὕλοις ἐσφάλισαν καὶ τὴν ἡγεμονίαν ἀνεπλίστως ἀπέβαλον. — Πλάτων ἐτάφη ἐν τῇ Ἀκαδημείᾳ, ἔνθα τὸν πλείστον χρόνον διετέλεσε φιλοσοφῆσας. — Ῥωμύλῳ δώδεκα γῦπες ἐφάνησαν ἐπὶ τῇ κτίσει τῆς Ῥώμης. — Πλάτων λέγει τὸν κόσμον φθαρτὸν μὲν, οὐ μὴν φθαρσόμενόν γε προνοίᾳ θεοῦ. — Κλεομένης, ὁ Λακεδαιμόνιος, διὰ μέθην ἑαυτὸν μαχαίρᾳ κατέτεμεν.¹ — Τὸ μὴ κακῶς τραφῆναι αἰδῶ φέρει. — Αἰγυὺς λέγεται ὄναι κατὰ τῆς πέτρας ἑαυτὸν καὶ διαφθαρῆναι. — Τριπτόλεμος ὑπὸ Δήμητρος ἐστάλη σπείρειν τὴν γῆν πᾶσαν.

B. Τὴν εἰμαρμένην οὐδ' ἂν εἰς ἐκφύγοι. — Τὸ ἐπὶ ξένης ταφῆναι πῶς οὐκ ὄνειδος; — Ἐν τῷ ἀγῶνι τῷ τῶν πυκτῶν ὁ μὲν πεπληγὼς σιωπᾷ, οἱ δὲ θεώμενοι βοῶσιν. — Πλούτῳ πεποιθὼς ἄδικα μὴ πειρῶ ποιεῖν. — Ἡ Σπάρτη ὀνομαστοτάτη καὶ δυνατωτάτη ἐν τῇ Ἑλλάδι ἐφάνη. — Πνεόντων ἀνέμῳ ἐπεφρίκει ὁ πόντος, καὶ ὁ ἀφρὸς τοῦ ὕδατος ἐξηνθήκει. — Σοφίας ὁ καρπὸς οὐποτε φθαρήσεται. — Πτολεμαῖος, ὁ Μακεδονίας βασιλεὺς, ὑπὸ Γαλατῶν ἐσφάγη, καὶ πᾶσα ἡ Μακεδονικὴ δύναμις κατεκόπη καὶ διεφθάρη. — Συγκρινομένων τῶν τριῶν ἡπείρων πρὸς ἀλλήλας μεγίστη μὲν ἀναφανείη ἂν ἡ Ἀσία, εἴτα ἡ Λιβύη, τελευταία δὲ ἡ Εὐρώπη. — Οἱ Καρδοῦχοι ἐκλιπόντες² τὰς οἰκίας ἔχοντες³ καὶ γυναῖκας καὶ παῖδας ἐφευγον ἐπὶ τὰ ὄρη.

C. Τὸν μὲν θάνατον ὥς ἐσχάτην συμφορὰν πεφρίκαμεν, τὴν δὲ ζωὴν ὥς τῶν ἀγαθῶν μέγιστον ἀσπαζόμεθα. — Μέμνηρας, καὶ ἐπὶ τοῖς σαντῆς κακοῖς καὶ ἐπὶ τοῖς ἐμοῖς γελᾷς. — Οἱ Ἀθηναῖοι μετὰ τὰ Μηδικὰ ναῦς κτησάμενοι τῆς τῶν Λακεδαιμονίων ἀρχῆς καὶ ἡγεμονίας ἀπηλλάγησαν. — Μὴ καταπλαγῆτε τὴν παροῦσαν τῶν πολέμιων δύναμιν.⁴ — Ὅσοι Ἑρμαῖ ἦσαν λίθινοι ἐν τῇ πόλει τῇ Ἀθηναίων, μιᾷ νυκτὶ οἱ πλείστοι περιεκόπησαν τὰ⁵ πρόσωπα. — Μὴ⁶ πεισθέντων ὅμῳ σφαλισόμεθα. — Οὐκέτ' εἰσὶν ἐλπίδες, ὅπῃ τραπόμενος θάνατον φύγω. — Οἱ

¹ From κατατέμνω.² Resolve: ἐξέλιπον καί.³ With.⁴ Acc., the meaning of fear being contained in the verb.⁵ Acc. of limitation: as to.⁶ Resolve: "if."

Σόλωνος νόμοι κατεγράφησαν εἰς ξυλλίνους ἄξονας. — Προμηθεὺς πυρὸς κλαπέντος δίκην ἔτινεν. — Ἐν τῇ Ἀρμενίᾳ ἐστὶ τῆς χιόνος τὸ βάθος ὀργυῖα· ἐλείποντο δὲ καὶ ἐν τῇ πορείᾳ τῶν στρατιωτῶν οἱ τε διεφθαρμένοι ὑπὸ τῆς χιόνος τοὺς ὀφθαλμούς,¹ οἱ τε ὑπὸ τοῦ ψύχους τοὺς δακτύλους¹ τῶν ποδῶν ἀποσσεσπότες.

D. Τοὺς Ἀθηναίους μάλιστα, ὅτι τὴν αὐτῶν πόλιν ἐξέλιπον ὑπὲρ τῆς τῶν Ἑλλήνων σωτηρίας, ἅπαντες ἐγκωμιάζουσιν. — Οἱ βάρβαροι ἐτράπησαν ὑπὸ τῶν Ἑλλήνων. — Αἱ πανηγύρεις αἱ τῶν Ἑλλήνων διὰ πολλοῦ χρόνου συλλεγεῖσθαι ταχέως διελύθησαν. — Οἱ ἄρχαιοι τῶν Αἰγυπτίων βασιλεῖς ἀθάνατα τῆς ἐαυτῶν δόξης ἀπέλιπον ὑπομνήματα. — Φαέθων, Ἥλιου παῖς, τὸ τοῦ πατρὸς ἄρμα ἐλαύνων ἐξετράπετο τῆς ὁδοῦ. — Τῷ ἀδοκῆτῳ μᾶλλον ἢ καταπλαγεῖν πάντες ἢ τῇ ἀληθείᾳ δυνάμει. — Ἰοβάτης Βελλεροφόντῃ ἐπέταξε τὴν Χίμαιραν κτείνειν, νομίζων αὐτὸν ὑπὸ τοῦ θηρίου διαφθαρήσεσθαι. — Λυπηρότερόν ἐστιν ἐκ βασιλείως ἰδιώτην φανῆναι, ἢ ἀρχὴν μὴ βασιλεῦσαι. — Οἱ τριάκοντα τύραννοι τῶν Ἀθηναίων πλείους ἀπεκτόνασιν ἐν ὀκτῷ μηνὶ ἢ πάντες Πελοποννήσιοι ἐν δέκα ἔτεσιν.

CHAPTER XXIV.

AUGMENT AND REDUPLICATION.

A. Πάρις ἤγαγεν Ἑλλάδα εἰς Ἴλιον. — Μελέαγρος οὐχ αὐτοῦ αἰτίαις ἐδυστύχησεν. — Εἰ μὴ τότε ἐπόνουν,² νῦν ἂν οὐκ εὐφραινόμην. — Κόνων τῇ περὶ Κνίδον ναυμαχίᾳ νικήσας Λακεδαιμονίους, καὶ τειχίσας τὸν Πειραιᾶ, ἐκατόμβην θύσας πάντας Ἀθηναίους εἰστίασεν. — Παρὰ μεγάλου βασιλέως ἦκε Τισσαφέρνης καὶ ὁ τῆς βασιλείας γυναικὸς ἀδελφὸς καὶ ἄλλοι Πέρσαι τρεῖς· δοῦλοι δὲ πολλοὶ εἶποντο. — Ζηλωτός, ὅστις εὐτύχησεν εἰς³ τέκνα. — Ὡς ἡδὺ τοῖς σωθεῖσι μεμνησθαι πόνων. — Οἱ

¹ Acc. of limitation: as to.

² If I had . . . I would. The reality of the condition and of the consequence is denied; in such sentences the protasis has *εἰ* with the indicative of an historical tense, the apodosis the indicative of an historical tense with *ἂν*.

³ As to,

Καρδοῦχοι ἄριστοι τοξόται ἦσαν· εἶχον δὲ τόξα ἐγγὺς τριπλήκη, τὰ δὲ τοξεύματα πλέον ἢ διπλήκη· εἶλκον δὲ τὰς νευράς ὅποτε τοξεύουεν¹ πρὸς τὸ κάτω τοῦ τόξου, τῷ ἀριστερῷ ποδὶ προσβαίνοντες, τὰ δὲ τοξεύματα ἐχώρει διὰ τῶν ἀσπίδων καὶ διὰ τῶν θωράκων.

B. *Οἱ Ἀθηναῖοι πολὺ τῶν ἄλλων προεῖχον περὶ τὰ ναυτικά. — Οἱ ὁλωλότες² οὐδὲν νοσοῦσιν, οὐδὲ κέκτηνται κακά. — Ἡ Λακεδαιμῶν ἐκ παλαιτάτου εὐνομήθη. — Κάλλος μὲν ἢ χρόνος ἀνήλωσεν³ ἢ νόσος ἐμάρανε· ῥώμη δὲ μετὰ μὲν φρονήσεως ὠφέλησεν, ἄνευ δὲ ταύτης πλείω τοὺς ἔχοντας ἔβλαπεν. — Ἀγχιλαὸς εἰθιστο φοβούμενος μὲν ἱλαρὸς φαίνεσθαι, εὐτυχῶν δὲ πρᾶος εἶναι. — Σοφοκλῆς μετὰ τὴν ἐν Σαλαμῖνι ναυμαχίαν περὶ τρόπαιον γυμνὸς ἀγλημιμένος ἐχόρευσε μετὰ λύρας. — Λυκοῦργος ὁ Λακεδαιμόνιος εἰθίσε τοὺς πολίτας κομᾶν, λέγων ὅτι τοὺς μὲν καλοὺς ἢ κόμη εὐπρεπεστέρους ποιεῖ, τοὺς δὲ αἰσχροὺς φοβερωτέρους. — Ὁ Χάλος ποταμὸς ἦν πλήρης ἰχθύων μεγάλων καὶ πρᾶέων, οὓς οἱ Σύροι θεοὺς ἐνόμιζον, καὶ ἀδικεῖν οὐκ εἴων.*

C. *Ῥωμαίων αἱ πολλαὶ γυναῖκες καὶ τὰ ὑποδήματα τὰ αὐτὰ⁴ φορεῖν τοῖς ἀνδράσιν εἰθισμέναι εἶσιν. — Διονύσιος ὁ δεῦτερος ἀδάμαντι δεδεμένην ᾤετο τὴν ἀρχὴν κεκτῆσθαι. — Ἦν⁵ δειπνοποιεῖσθαι τοῖς ἄλλοις ὥραν συμβαίνει, ταύτην ἤδη ἐπαρῶνουν οὗτοι. — Ἐπηνώρθωσαν τὰ κοινὰ Ζάλευκος μὲν τὰ ἐν Λοκροῖς, Χαρώνδας δὲ τὰ ἐν Κατάνῃ καὶ τὰ ἐν Ῥηγίῳ, ὅτε ἐκ τῆς Κατάνης ἔφευγεν. — Ἀρχιμήδην τῇ σανίδι προσκείμενον ἀποσπῶντες βίβη οἱ θεράποντες ἤλειπον, ὁ δὲ ἐπὶ τοῦ σώματος ἀγλημιμένου διέγραφε τὰ σχήματα. — Σωκράτης, τῶν ἐταίρων ἐκκλέψαι βουλομένων αὐτὸν ἐκ τοῦ δεσμοτηρίου, οὐκ ἐφείπετο. — Οἱ πάλαι Ἀθηναῖοι ἀλουργῇ ἡμπείχοντο⁶ ἱμάτια, ποικίλους δὲ ἐνέδοννον χιτῶνας.*

D. *Τὰς πόλεις γυναῖκε δύο τινὲ ἐταραττέτην· δημοκρατία τῇ ἐτέρᾳ ὀνομά ἐστι, τῇ δὲ ἐτέρᾳ ἀριστοκρατία· δι' ἃς πεπαρρνήκασιν ἤδη πολλάκις. — Ἦδη ἐωρῶμεν αὐτὸν ἐν δειπνῷ ὄντα.*

¹ The opt. here implies repetition in the past; hence ὅποτε, as often as.

² ὄλυνμι.

³ ἀναλίσκω.

⁴ The same as the men.

⁵ Acc. of time: at the time when.

⁶ ἀμπέχω.

— Ἄνθρωπος ὢν μέμνησο τῆς κοινῆς τύχης. — Ὁ Ξέρξης θαλάσσης καὶ γῆς καταφρονῶν καινὰς ὁδοὺς καὶ πλοῦν ἀήθη ἑαυτῷ εἰργάζετο. — Δίκαιον εὖ πράττοντα¹ μεμνήσθαι θεοῦ· θνητῶν γὰρ οὐδείς εὖτυχεῖ ἄνευ θεοῦ. — Πρώδικος, ὁ σοφιστής, πλέον ἀργύριον ἀπὸ σοφίας εἰργασται ἢ ἄλλος δημιουργὸς ἀγ' ἡστισοσοῦν τέχνης. — Οἱ Ἀθηναῖοι ἅπαντα ἐπηνωρθώσαντο, ὑπὲρ μεγίστων καὶ καλλίστων κινδυνεύσαντες. — Οἱ στρατιῶται ἐκάθευδον, μέχρι πόρρω τῆς ἡμέρας. — Τῶν μετὰ Ξενοφῶντος στρατιωτῶν οἱ πλείστοι ἦσαν οὐ σπάνει βίου ἐκπελεκώμενοι ἐπὶ ταύτην τὴν μισθοφορίαν, ἀλλὰ τὴν Κύρον ἀρετὴν ἀκούοντες, οἱ μὲν καὶ ἄνδρας ἄγοντες, οἱ δὲ καὶ χρήματα προσανηλωκότες. Τοιοῦτοι οὖν ὄντες ἐπόθουν εἰς τὴν Ἑλλάδα σῶζεσθαι.

CHAPTER XXV.

VERBS IN μι.

A. Κάτων γέροντι πονηρῷ ἔφη· Τί, ἄνθρωπε, τῷ γήρᾳ πολλὰ κακὰ ἔχοντι τὴν ἐκ² πονηρίας αἰσχύνην προστίθης; — Ὁ θεὸς καὶ τὸ γελᾶν καὶ τὸ κλαίειν δίδωσιν. — Τὴν σαντοῦ σωφροσύνην παράδειγμα τοῖς ἄλλοις καθίστη. — Κύρου ἀποροῦντος περὶ τοῦ τῶν στρατιωτῶν μισθοῦ ἀφικνεῖται Ἐπύαξα ἡ Συνενέσιος γυνὴ τοῦ Κιλίκων βασιλέως· καὶ ἐλέγετο Κύρῳ δοῦναι χρήματα πολλά. Τῇ δ' οὖν στρατιᾷ τότε ἀπέδωκε Κῦρος μισθὸν τεττάρων μηνῶν. — Νόμος ἦν τῶν Ἀθηναίων· Τῷ Ὀλύμπια νικήσαντι δραχμαὶ πενταχόσiai διδόμεσθαι.

B. Οἱ ἀδελφοὺς παριέντες καὶ ἄλλους φίλους ζητοῦντες παραπλήσιοι εἰσι τοῖς τὴν ἑαυτῶν γῆν ἐῷσι, τὴν δὲ ἀλλοτρίαν γεωργοῦσιν. — Κάδμον λέγουσι δράκοντος ὀδόντας σπείραι, ἄνδρας δὲ ἀπὸ τῶν ὀδόντων ἀνείναι τὴν γῆν. — Ἀναξαγόρας φησί, χαλεπὸν χρήματα συναγείρασθαι, χαλεπώτερον δὲ φυλάκην τούτοις περιθεῖναι. — Ἔστιν ἀνθρώποις καὶ θρῆνων χάρις, καὶ ταύτην ἔδωκεν ἡμῖν παραμυθίαν ἢ φύσις ἐν ταῖς τύχαις. — Πολλοὶ τῶν ἀνθρώπων μέτρον εὐδαιμονίας τὰς τῆς γαστρὸς ἡδονὰς τίθενται.

¹ P. 54, Rem. 4.² The disgrace coming from w.

С. Ἡράκλειτος λέγει, ἐκ πυρὸς τὰ πάντα συνεστάναι καὶ ἐς τοῦτο ἀναλύεσθαι. — Κροῖσος ἔπεμψεν ἀγγέλους εἰς Δελφοὺς καὶ ἐπηρώτησε τὸ χρηστήριον, εἰ¹ στρατεύηται ἐπὶ Πέρσας, καὶ εἰ τινας προσθήται συμμάχους. — Ὁ μὴ ἔχων πολλὰ οὐκ ἂν πολλὰ διδοίη.² — Οἱ θεοὶ τοῖς μὲν ἄλλοις ἐρπετοῖς πόδας ἔδωκαν, ἀνθρώπων δὲ καὶ χεῖρας προσέθεσαν. — Ἡρακλῆς τὴν δορὰν τοῦ ἐν Νεμέᾳ λέοντος περιέθετο. — Καταλυθέντος τοῦ Πελοποννησιακοῦ πολέμου ὀλιγαρχίαι ἐν ταῖς πλείσταις τῆς Ἑλλάδος πόλεσι καθίσταντο.

Д. Δημήτηρ μετὰ λαμπάδων νυκτός τε καὶ ἡμέρας κατὰ πᾶσαν τὴν γῆν τὴν θυγατέρα Περσεφόνην ζητοῦσα περιήει. — Αἱ φίλαι ἐὰν διαστώσι, χαλεπῶς αὐτῆς ἀναλαμβάνονται. — Οἱ Μάκρωνες διδῶσι βαρβαρικὴν λόγῃν Ἑλλήσιν, οἱ δὲ Ἕλληνες ἐκείνοις Ἑλληνικὴν ταῦτα γὰρ ἔφασαν πιστὰ εἶναι· θεοὺς δὲ ἐπεμαρτύραντο ἀμφοτέροι. — Οἱ Τραπεζοῦντιοὶ ἀγορὰν παρεῖχον ἐν τῷ στρατοπέδῳ καὶ ἐδέξαντό τε τοὺς Ἕλληνας καὶ ξένια ἔδωσαν βοῦς καὶ ἄλφιντα καὶ οἶνον. — Νικίας ὁ Νικηράτου ἐκτῆσατο ἐν τοῖς ἀργυρεῖσι χιλίους ἀνθρώπους, οὓς ἐκεῖνος Σωσίᾳ τῷ Θρακί ἐξεμίσθωσεν, ἐφ' ᾧ³ ὀβολὸν ἀτελῇ ἐκάστου⁴ τῆς ἡμέρας⁵ ἀποδιδόναι. Ἦν δὲ καὶ Ἱππονίκῳ ἑξακόσια ἀνδράποδα κατὰ τὸν αὐτὸν τρόπον ἐκδεδομένα, ἃ προσέφερε μὲν ἀτελῇ τῆς ἡμέρας.

Е. Δειλοὶ ἄνδρες οὐκ ἔχουσιν ἐν μάχῃ ἀριθμόν, ἀλλ' ἄπεισι, καὶ παρῶσιν. — Δημοσθένης πρὸς κλέπτην λέξαντα, Οὐκ ᾔδειν, ὅτι σὸν ἐστιν, Ὅτι δέ, ἔφη, σὸν οὐκ ἐστιν, ᾔδεισθα. — Χαλεπὸν ἐστὶ, πολλῶν προτεθέντων αἰρεῖσθαι τὸ ἀριστον. — Ἴσμεν, ὥς οἱ Λακεδαιμονίων βασιλεῖς Ἡρακλέους ἔχονοι ἦσαν. — Οἱ συγγραφεῖς ἐπιδεικνύουσι τοὺς τῶν παλαιῶν ἀνδρῶν λόγους καὶ πράξεις θαυμαστάς. — Σαρπηδόνι, τῷ Λυκίων βασιλεῖ, ἐπὶ⁶ τρεῖς γενεὰς ζῆν Ζεὺς ἔδωκεν. — Σωκράτης πάντα ἡγεῖτο θεοὺς εἰδέναι, τὰ τε λεγόμενα καὶ πραττόμενα καὶ τὰ σιγῇ βουλευόμενα. — Ἰνδοὶ οὔτε δανείζουσιν, οὔτε ἴσασι δανείζεσθαι.

Ф. Γοργώ, ἡ Λεωνίδου γυνή, τοῦ υἱοῦ αὐτῆς ἐπὶ στρατεῖαν πορευομένου, τὴν ἀσπίδα ἐπιδιδούσα⁷ εἶπεν· Ἡ ταύτην, ἢ ἐπὶ

¹ Whether he should.

² See p. 54, Rem. 6.

³ With the condition that.

⁴ For each one.

⁵ Gen. of time.

⁶ For,

⁷ Resolve: ἐπιδίδου καὶ.

ταύτη. — Ἀγαθὸς ἡνίοχος οὐκ ἄγνοεῖ τῶν ἵππων τὸν θυμὸν, ὥς δει συνέχειν ἀνάγκη τὸν χαλινόν· εἰ γὰρ ἐνδοίῃ τις, ἀφηνιάζουσιν εὐθύς. — Ἀριστῶντι Διογένει ἐν ἀγορᾷ οἱ περιεστῶτες συνεχὲς ἔλεγον, κύον. — Ὁ δέ, ὑμεῖς, ἔφη, ἔστὲ κύνες, οἳ με ἀριστῶντα περιεστήκατε. — Οἱ Λυσιτανοὶ παιᾶνας ᾄδουσιν, ὅταν ἐν μάχῃ ἐπίωσι τοῖς ἀντιτεταγμένοις.

Γ. Τῶν τριάκοντα ἐν Ἀθήναις ὑπὸ Θρασυβούλου διαλυθέντων, οἱ φυγάδες κατήεσαν καὶ τὰ τείχη κατέσκαπτον. — *Εἰθ'* ἦσθα δυνατὸς δρᾶν, ὕσον¹ πρόθυμος εἰ. — Ἄγε ὅπως εἰς καλὸν τι καταθῆσθε τὴν σχολήν, ὦ παῖδες. — Πάντες οἱ ποταμοί, ἦν καὶ πρόσω τῶν πηγῶν ἄποροι ὥσι, προῖοῦσι² πρὸς τὰς πηγὰς διαβατοὶ γίνονται. — Κούφως φέρειν δεῖ τὰς παρεστῶσας τύχας. — Ὅτι ἐν Σπάρτῃ μάλιστα πείθονται ταῖς ἀρχαῖς τε καὶ τοῖς νόμοις, ἴσμεν ἅπαντες. — Ἡ σαλαμάνδρα, ὥς φασι, διὰ τοῦ πυρὸς βαδίζουσα κατασβέννυσσι τὸ πῦρ. — Οἶδα Σωκράτην³ δεικνύντα τοῖς συνοῦσιν ἑαυτὸν καλὸν κάγαθόν ὄντα.

Η. Εἰ ἡμῶν τις τῆς τῶν ἀνθρώπων φύσεως κατασταλὴ κύριος, οὐδ' ἂν τοὺς οἰκέτας ἐάσειεν εἶναι πονηροῦς. — Ἀρχοντα ἰστώμεν ἄνδρα ἀπλοῦν καὶ γενναῖον. — Ἴτω τὰ πράγματα, ὅπη τῷ θεῷ φίλον. — Εἰς ἀρχὴν κατασταθεὶς⁴ μηδενὶ χρῶ πονηροῦ πρὸς τὰς διοικήσεις. — Πολεμικὸς μὲν ἴσθι ταῖς ἐπιστήμαις καὶ ταῖς παρασκευαῖς, εἰρηνικὸς δὲ τῷ μηδὲν παρὰ τὸ δίκαιον πλεονεκτεῖν. — Τοὺς μύθους συνέθεσαν οἱ ποιηταί, ἵνα οἱ ἀκροώμενοι μὴ ὑβρίζοιεν εἰς τὸ θεῖον. — Πολύγνωτος ὁ Θάσιος καὶ Διονύσιος ὁ Κολοφώνιος γραφεῖς ἦσθη.

Ι. Ὁ Θεμιστοκλῆς πρὸς Εὐρυβιάδην τὸν Λακεδαιμόνιον ἔλεγέ τι ὑπεραντίον· καὶ οὗτος ἀνέτεινεν αὐτῷ τὴν βακτηρίαν. Ὁ δέ· Πάταξον μὲν, ἄκουσον δέ· ἥδει δέ, ὅτι, ἃ μέλλει λέγειν, τῷ κοινῷ λυσιτελεῖ. — Φίλιππος ἐρωτώμενος, οὐστinas μάλιστα φιλεῖ καὶ οὐστinas μάλιστα μισεῖ· Τοὺς μέλλοντας, ἔφη, προδιδόναι μάλιστα φιλῶ, τοὺς δὲ ἤδη προδεδωκότας μάλιστα μισῶ. — Μυτιληναῖοι τοῖς ἀφισταμένοις τῶν συμμάχων τιμωρίαν ἐκείνην ἐπῆροτησαν, γράμματα μὴ μανθάνειν⁵ τοὺς παῖδας αὐτῶν, μηδὲ μουσικὴν διδάσκεισθαι· πασῶν κολάσεων ἡγήσασθαι βαρυντάτην εἶναι ταύτην, ἐν ἀμαθίᾳ καὶ ἀμουσίᾳ βιώσαι.

¹ As much as.

² For those that.

³ A clause with "that."

⁴ If you.

⁵ Acc. with inf.

Κ. Ὁ Ἀστυάγης οὕτως ἦσθη τῇ θήρᾳ, ὥστε αἰέ, ὁπότε¹ οἶόν τε εἶη, συνεξήει τῷ Κύρῳ. — Ὁ Ἀγασίλαος ἀσκήσαι τὸ στρατεύμα βουλόμενος ἄλλα προὔθηκε καὶ ταῖς ἱππικαῖς τάξεσι καὶ ταῖς ὀπλιτικαῖς. — Κίνει καὶ μετατίθει τὰ μὴ καλῶς καθεστῶτα. — Ὁ Κίμων τὴν χώραν, εὐφροσύνῃ οὖσαν καὶ καλλίστην, οἰκῆσαι παρέδωκε τοῖς Ἀθηναίοις. — Τὸν Κῦρον πολλὰ δῶρα διαδοῦναι φασὶ τοῖς ἡλικιώταις, ὧν² Ἀστυάγης αὐτῷ ἐδεδώκει, τέλος δὲ καὶ ἦν εἶχε στολὴν τὴν Μηδικὴν δοῦναι τινι. — Οἱ πλείστοι τῶν Ἀθηναίων ὑπεξέθεντο γονέας καὶ γυναῖκας εἰς Τροίην, φιλοτίμως πάντῃ τῶν Τροίηνων ὑποδεχομένων. — Τηρίβαζος, ὁ τῆς Ἀρμενίας ὑπαρχος, βασιλεῖ φίλος ἦν· καὶ ὁπότε παρῇ,¹ οὐδείς ἄλλος βασιλέα ἐπὶ τὸν ἵππον ἀνέβαλλεν.

Λ. Μαροδόnius, ὁ Περσῶν στρατηγός, τῶν ἐν Πελοποννήσῳ πόλεων τινὰς ἐπειρᾶτο ἀφιστάναι τῆς τῶν Ἑλλήνων συμμαχίας. — Ὁ θεὸς μόνον τῶν ζώων ἀνθρώπων ὄρθον ἀνέστησεν· τοῖς μὲν ἄλλοις ζώοις πόδας ἔδωκεν, ἀνθρώπῳ δὲ καὶ χεῖρας προσέθηκεν. — Δῆλος τὸ παλαιόν, ὥς φασὶ, νῆσος ἦν πλανωμένη· τοῦ δὲ Ποσειδῶνος φήσαντος· Στῆθι, ὃ νῆσε, εἰστήκει ἡ νῆσος. — Καμβύσης οὐκ ἤθελε βίαν προσφέρειν Φοίνικιν, ὅτι ἐκόντες ἑαυτοὺς ἐδεδώκεσαν Πέρσαις. — Οἱ Κορύβαντες ἀέντες τὴν κόμην ἔντο μεμνηνότες διὰ τῶν ὀρῶν. — Φιλόπονος ἴσθι, καὶ κτήσῃ βίον καλόν. — Ἐὰν ἧς φιλομαθής, ἔσῃ πολυμαθής.

CHAPTER XXVI.

IRREGULAR VERBS.

Α. Σωκράτης ἔπιε τὸ κώνειον. — Οἱ Ἀρχάδες πρὸς Λακεδαιμονίους ἐμαχέσαντο μετὰ Ἀριστοδήμον, βασιλεύοντος ἐν Μεσσηνίᾳ. — Ξένους πένητας μὴ παραδράμης ἰδών. — Οἱ Κολοφώνιοι ἐνέβαλον εἰς τὴν Λυδίαν, καὶ κόμας τε πολλὰς ἐνέπρησαν καὶ πολλὴν λείαν ἔλαβον. — Οἱ Ἀργοναῦται παραπλεύσαντες³ Κανύκασον ἐπὶ Φᾶσιν ποταμὸν ἤλθον. — Οἱ Λήδας

¹ P. 58, Rem. 1.

² Instead of πολλὰ δῶρα — τούτων, αἱ —; attraction of the relative by the demonstrative to be supplied in the preceding sentence.

³ P. 60, Rem. 7.

παῖδες Κάστωρ καὶ Πολυδεύκης διὰ τὴν ἀνδρείαν ἐκλήθησαν ἀμφοτέρωτεροι Διόσκουροι.

B. Τυδεὺς ἐπὶ Θήβας μετ' Ἀδράστου στρατευσάμενος ὑπὸ Μελανίππου τρωθεὶς ἀπέθανεν. — Σύλων τοὺς Δράκοντος νόμους ἀνείλε πλὴν τῶν φονικῶν ἅπαντας. — Σωκράτης Ξενοφῶντα ἀφ' ἵππου πεσόντα ἐν τῇ μάχῃ διέσωσεν. — Διενείμαντο τὴν ἀρχὴν ὁ Ζεὺς καὶ ὁ Ποσειδῶν καὶ Πλούτων, ἐπειδὴ παρὰ τοῦ πατρὸς παρέλαβον. — Λόγων ἀκοῦσαι τίς βλάβη; τὰ τοι κακῶς εὐρημένα ἔργα τῷ λόγῳ μὴνύεται. — Θίβρων ὁ Λακεδαιμόνιος παρέλαβε τὸ στράτευμα παρὰ τοῦ Ξενοφώντος καὶ συμμίζας¹ τῷ ἄλλῳ Ἑλληνικῷ ἐπολέμει πρὸς Τισσαφέρνην καὶ Φαρνάβαζον. — Χίλων ἀφικόμενος εἰς Δελφοὺς ἐπέγραψεν ἐπὶ τινα κίονα τοῦ νεώ· Γινῶθι σεαυτόν.

C. Κατὰ τὸν Πελοποννησιακὸν πόλεμον Μυτιλήνη, πόλις ἐν τῇ νήσῳ Λέσβῳ, ὑπ' Ἀθηναίων ἐάλω. — Φρίξος καὶ Ἑλλή ἐπὶ τοῦ χρυσομάλλου κριοῦ φερόμενοι δι' οὐρανοῦ τὴν μεταξὺ γῆν ὑπερέβησαν καὶ θάλασσαν. — Λακωνικὴ γυνὴ ἀκούσασα τὸν ἑαυτῆς υἱὸν σεσωσμένον καὶ πεφευγότα ἐκ τῶν πολεμίων γράφει αὐτῷ· Κακὴ φήμῃ σου κατακέχυται· σὺ οὖν ἢ ταύτην ἀποτριψαί, ἢ μὴδ' ἡμῖν φανῆς. — Γοργίας ἐρωτηθεὶς, τίμι διαίτη χρώμενος εἰς μακρὸν γῆρας ἦλθεν, Οὐδὲν οὐποτε, ἔφη, πρὸς ἡδονὴν οὔτε φαγὼν² οὔτε δράσας. — Πόλιν τινα βασιλεὺς ὁ Περσῶν, ὅτε παρὰ Μήδων τὴν ἀρχὴν ἐλάμβανον Πέρσαι, πολιτορκῶν³ οὐδενὶ τρόπῳ ἐδύνατο ἔλειν· ἥλιον δὲ νεφέλῃ προκαλύψασα³ ἠφάνισε, μέχρι ἐξέλιπον οἱ ἄνθρωποι, καὶ οὕτως ἐάλω.

D. Ἐάν τις ἄρχεσθαι μάθῃ, πολλῶ μᾶλλον ἄρχειν δυνήσεται. — Ἀλέξανδρος Θηβαίους ἀφεστάναι πυθόμενος, καὶ συμφρονεῖν αὐτοῖς Ἀθηναίους, εὐθὺς ἤγε διὰ Θερμοπυλῶν τὴν δύναμιν. — Ὅταν τις ἐξῇ τῆς οἰκίας, ζητεῖται πρότερον, τί μέλλει πράσσειν· καὶ ὅταν εἰσέλθῃ πάλιν, τί ἔπραξεν. — Βίων, ὁ σοφός, ἰδὼν τινα φθονερὸν σφόδρα κεκυφότα, εἶπεν· Ἦ τούτῳ μέγα κακὸν συμβέβηκεν, ἢ ἄλλῳ μέγα ἀγαθόν. — Πέρσαις νόμος ἦν, ὅποτε βασιλεὺς ἀποθάνοι, ἀνομίαν εἶναι πέντε ἡμερῶν, ἵν' αἰσθοντο, ὅσον ἄξιός ἐστι βασιλεὺς καὶ ὁ νόμος.

E. Ἡ ὁδὸς ἢ ἄγουσα πρὸς τὴν ἀληθινὴν παιδείαν μάλα γε

¹ P. 60, Rem. 7.

² By not eating.

³ P. 60, Rem. 7.

χαλεπή προσιδεῖν.¹ — Τὸ ἐν ποσὶν κακὸν οἰστέον. — Ὁ χρός, οὐδεὶς μὴ χρεὼν θήσκει ποτέ. — Ἐπεὶ Σαρδανάπαλος, ὁ ἔσχατος Ἀσσυρίων βασιλεὺς, ἀπέγνω τὴν σωτηρίαν, ἵνα μὴ τοῖς πολεμίοις ὑποχείριος γένοιτο, πυρὰν ἐν τοῖς βασιλείοις κατεσκεύασε, καὶ τὸν τε χρυσὸν καὶ ἄργυρον ἅπαντα, πρὸς δὲ τούτοις τὴν βασιλικὴν ἐσθῆτα ἐπὶ ταύτην ἐσώρευσσε, καὶ ἅμα τούτοις ἐαντόν τε καὶ τὰ βασίλεια κατέκαυσεν. — Ἀπόλλων τὴν μαντικὴν μαθὼν παρὰ τοῦ Πανὸς ἤκεν εἰς Δελφοὺς.

Ε. Θεμιστοκλῆς Ἰέρωνα ἤκοντα εἰς Ὀλύμπια εἰρξε τῆς ἀγωνίας, εἰπὼν, τὸν μὴ μεταλαμβάνοντα τοῦ μεγίστου τῶν κινδύνων τῶν πανηγύρεων μεταλαμβάνειν μὴ δεῖν· καὶ ἐπηνέσθη Θεμιστοκλῆς. — Ἀλέξανδρος παρέλαβεν ἔτη γεγωνὸς εἴκοσι τὴν βασιλείαν. — Ἡ ἐν Δελφοῖς πρόμαντις, ἐπεὶ πίοι τοῦ ἱεροῦ νάματος, ἔνθεος εὐθὺς ἐγένετο καὶ ἔχρησε τοῖς προσιοῦσιν. — Βίας καὶ Θαλῆς τὴν Ἰωνίαν πολλὰ ὤνησαν. — Ἐν Πλαταιαῖς πρῶτοι ὑπῆρξαντο τῆς μάχης οἱ βάρβαροι, νυκτὸς ἐκχυνθέντες ἐπὶ τοὺς Ἕλληνας.

Γ. Κλεῖτον Ἀλέξανδρος τῷ δορατίῳ διελάσας μεταξὺ δειπνοῦντα² ἐφόνευσεν, ὅτι Φίλιππον πρὸς³ τὰς πράξεις αὐτοῦ ἐπαινέσαι ἐτόλμησεν. — Ἀλέξανδρος ἐν Ὀξυδράκαις πρῶτος καθαλάμενος εἰς τὸ ἐντὸς τοῦ τείχους πολλὰ ἔλαβε τραύματα. — Ἡρακλῆς τυγὼν ἀθανασίας καὶ διαλλαγῆς Ἡρᾷ, τὴν ἐκείνης θυγατέρα ἔγημεν. — Ἀνὴρ σοφὸς τὰς ἐν βίῳ συμφορὰς ῥᾶον οἴσει τῶν ἄλλων. — Ἀκταίων μὲν ὑπὸ τῶν ἰδίων κυνῶν κατεβρώθη, πολλοὶ δὲ ὑπὸ κολάκων καὶ παρασίτων καταβιβρώσκονται. — Πύρρος ἐπεὶ συμβαλὼν τοῖς Ῥωμαίοις δις ἐνίκησε, πολλοὺς τῶν φίλων καὶ ἡγεμόνων ἀπολέσας, ἂν ἔτι μίαν, ἔφη, μάχην⁴ Ῥωμαίους νικήσωμεν, ἀπολώλαμεν.

Η. Πυθαγόρας ὁ Σάμιος πρῶτος ἐν τοῖς Ἕλλησιν ἐτόλμησεν εἰπεῖν, ὅτι τὸ μὲν σῶμα τεθνήσκειται, ἡ δὲ ψυχὴ ἀναπτομένη οἰχίσεται ἀθάνατος καὶ ἀγήρω. — Διογένης ἰδὼν τοξότην ἀφνῆ, παρὰ τὸν σκοπὸν ἐκάθισεν, εἰπὼν, ἵνα μὴ πληγῶ. — Ὁ Μαρσύας ποταμὸς ῥεῖ διὰ τῆς Κελαινῶν πόλεως. Ἐνταῦθα

¹ To the sight.² During the meal.³ In comparison with.⁴ Besides the acc. of the object, we have in Greek the acc. of limitation: in one battle.

λέγεται Ἀπόλλων ἐκδεῖραι Μαρσύαν, νικήσας ἐρίζοντά οἱ περὶ σοφίας, καὶ τὸ δέσμα κρεμάσαι ἐν τῷ ἄνθρωπῳ, ὅθεν αἱ πηγαί.¹ διὰ δὲ τοῦτο ὁ ποταμὸς καλεῖται Μαρσύας. — Μυθολογοῦσι τὴν Δήμητρα, μὴ δυναμένην εὑρεῖν τὴν θυγατέρα, λαμπάδας ἐκ τῶν κατὰ τὴν Αἴτνην κρατήρων ἀναψαμένην ἐπελθεῖν ἐπὶ πολλὰ μέρη τῆς οἰκουμένης. — Σωκράτης ἐν τῇ φυλακῇ κώνειον πιὼν τέθνηκεν, Σοφοκλῆς ῥᾶγα φαγὼν σταφυλῆς πνιγὲς ἀπέθανεν.

Ι. Ὁ Βίων πρὸς τὸν τὰ χωρία κατεδικοχότα. Τὸν μὲν Ἀμφιάραιον, ἔφη, ἡ γῆ κατέπιε, σὺ δὲ τὴν γῆν. — Οἱ Λακεδαιμόνιοι οὐκ ἔφθησαν πυθόμενοι² τὸν περὶ τὴν Ἀττικὴν πόλεμον, καὶ πάντων τῶν ἄλλων ἀμελήσαντες ἤχον ἀμνησούντες. — Τὸν παρόντα καιρὸν οὐκ ἀφετέον· καὶ γὰρ αἰσχροὺς παρόντι μὲν μὴ χρῆσθαι, παρελθόντος δ' αὐτοῦ μεμνησθαι. — Τῶν ἀνθρώπων τοῖς καλοῖς κἀγαθοῖς αἰρετώτερόν ἐστι καλῶς ἀποθανεῖν ἢ ζῆν αἰσχροῶς. — Πικρὸν γλυκὺ μέμικται. — Τὸν χρηστὸν καὶ ἀγαθὸν ἄνδρα δεῖ τῶν μὲν προγεγενημένων μεμνησθαι, τὰ δὲ ἐνεστώτα πράττειν, περὶ δὲ τῶν μελλόντων φυλάττεσθαι.

Κ. Κλέαρχος ἦν Λακεδαιμόνιος φygάς. Τούτῳ συγγενόμενος ὁ Κῦρος ἠγάσθη τε αὐτὸν καὶ δίδωσιν αὐτῷ μυρίους δαρείκους. Ὁ δὲ λαβὼν τὸ χρυσίον στράτευμα συνέλεξεν ἀπὸ τούτων τῶν χρημάτων καὶ ἐπολέμει ἐκ Χερρόνησου ὁρμώμενος τοῖς Θραξὶ τοῖς ὑπὲρ Ἑλλησποντον οἰκοῦσι καὶ ὠφέλει τοὺς Ἑλληνας· ὥστε καὶ χρήματα συνεβάλλοντο αὐτῷ εἰς τὴν τροφήν τῶν στρατιωτῶν αἱ Ἑλλησποντιακαὶ πόλεις ἐκοῦσαι. — Οἱ κακοὶ ἐπιπόνως διὰ γήρους περῶσι, τὰ μὲν ἡδέα ἐν τῇ νεότητι διαδραμόντες, τὰ δὲ χαλεπὰ εἰς τὸ γῆρας ἀποθέμενοι. — Ὁ κόσμος σκηνὴ, ὁ βίος πάροδος· ἤλθες, εἶδες, ἀπῆλθες. — Κόνων ἀτυχήσας ἐν τῇ ναυμαχίᾳ τῇ περὶ Ἑλλησποντον οὐ δι' αὐτόν, ἀλλὰ διὰ τοὺς συνάρχοντας οἵκαδε ἀφικέσθαι κατησχύνθη.

Λ. Λαβὼν ἀπόδος, ἄνθρωπε, καὶ λήψῃ πάλιν. — Ὅμηρος πολλῶν ὕστερον τῶν Τρωϊκῶν ἐγένετο. — Τοῦ Μαιάνδρου ποταμοῦ τὸ εὖρος δύο πλέθρα ἐστίν· γέφυρα δὲ ἐπὶ τὴν ἑξευγμένη πλοίοις ἐπτά· ρεῖ δὲ διὰ τῆς Κελαινῶν πόλεως. — Οὐ ῥαδίως

¹ Supply εἰσίν.

² Translate οὐ φθάνω by "no sooner," and καὶ by "than"; the participle becomes *verbum finitum*.

εὖροι τις Σπαρτιατῶν οὔτε ὑγιεινότερους οὔτε τοῖς σώμασι χρησιμωτέρους. — Μάχης ἐν Πύλῳ πρὸς Λακεδαιμονίους γενομένης, οἱ Ἀθηναῖοι ἔτρωσαν μὲν πολλὰς ναῦς, πέντε δὲ ἔλαβον. — Ἀρμόδιος καὶ Ἀριστογείτων τῷ Ἰππάρχῳ περιτυχόντες τὴν Παναθηναϊκὴν πομπὴν διακοσμοῦντι ἀπέκτειναν. — Φρίξος μαθὼν, ὅτι ὁ πατὴρ αὐτὸν μέλλει θύειν, λαβὼν τὴν ἀδελφὴν καὶ ἀναβὰς σὺν αὐτῇ ἐπὶ κριόν, διὰ τῆς θαλάσσης ἀφίκετο εἰς τὸν Εὐξείνιον πόντον.

Μ. Οἱ ἄνθρωποι τοὺς παῖδας πέμπουσιν εἰς διδασκάλων,¹ μαθησομένους καὶ γράμματα καὶ μουσικὴν καὶ τὰ ἐν παλαιστρᾷ. — Εἰ μὴ καθέξεις γλῶσσαν, ἔσται σοι κακὰ. — Τὰ ἄνθη ξηρὰ ὄντα εἴ τις βλέποι ἀποβεβληκότα τὴν βαφὴν, ἄμορφα δηλονότι αὐτῷ ὁόξει, ὅτε μέντοι ἀνθεῖ καὶ ἔχει τὴν χροιάν, κάλλιστά ἐστιν. — Ἦν δίκαια δρῶ, δίκαια πείσομαι. — Ὅτε ἡ μάχη ἦν ἐν Ποτιδαίᾳ, ὁ Σωκράτης ἔσωσεν Ἀλκιβιάδην τετρωμένον οὐκ ἐθέλων ἀπολιπεῖν. — Θρασύβουλος πολλὰ κτήματα ἀνήλωκεν εἰς στρατιώτας. — Ἀπορούμενός ποτε Ξενοφῶν ὄναρ εἶδεν· ἔδοξεν ἐν πέδαις δεδέσθαι· αὐταὶ δὲ αὐτῷ αὐτόματα περιῶρῃναι,² ὥστε λυθῆναι καὶ διαβαίνειν ὅποσον³ ἐβούλετο. Καὶ διὰ τοῦτο ἐλπίδας εἶχε καλῶς ἔσεσθαι.

Ν. Πᾶν ὃ τι ἂν μέλλῃς ἔρειν, πρότερον ἐπισκόπει· πολλοῖς γὰρ ἡ γλῶσσα προτρέχει τῆς διανοίας. — Ἐὰν ἡ πατὴρ εἰς πόλεμον ἄγῃ σε τρωθησόμενον ἢ ἀποθανούμενον, ποιητέον ταῦτα. — Οἱ Ἕλληνες ἐν τῇ Ἀρμενίᾳ οἶνον κριθινὸν ἐν κρατῆρσιν εὖρον. Ἐνήσαν δὲ καὶ αὐταὶ αἱ κριθεὶς ἰσοχειλεῖς· καὶ κάλαμοι ἐνέκειντο, οἱ μὲν μεζισοὺς οἱ δὲ καὶ ἐλάττους, γόνατα οὐκ ἔχοντες· τοὺτους δ' ἔδει, ὅποτε τις διψῶν, λαβόντα⁴ εἰς τὸ στόμα μύζειν· καὶ πᾶν ἄκρατος ἦν, εἰ μὴ τις ὕδωρ ἐπιχέοι, καὶ μάλα ἡδὺ πόμα συμμαθόντι⁵ ἦν.

Ο. Ὁ ἐν Δελφοῖς θεὸς εἶπε Κάδμω, τῷ Ἀγῆνορος, χρῆσθαι καθοδηγῶ βοῇ, καὶ πόλιν κτίζειν, ἔνθα ἂν αὕτη κατακλιθῇ. Τοιοῦτον δεξιόμενος χρησμὸν διὰ Φωκέων ἐπορεύετο· εἰτα βοῇ συντυχὼν ταύτῃ κατόπισθεν εἶπετο· ἡ δὲ διεξιούσα Βοιωτίαν ἐκλίθη, ἔνθα πόλις νῦν εἰσι Θῆβαι. Οὕτως ὁ Κάδμος τὴν πόλιν

¹ Supply οἰκίαν.² Supply ἔδοξαν.³ As far as.⁴ They had to take, and —⁵ To those that had become accustomed.

ᾤκισεν. — Ἐπεὶ εἰς Σπάρτην ἐπὶ τὸν Ἑλένης γάμον οἱ βασι-
λεύοντες τῆς Ἑλλάδος παρεγένοντο, Τυνδάρεως ὄρων αὐτῶν τὸ
πλήθος ἐδεδόκει, μὴ προκριθέντος ἐνὸς στασιάσωσιν οἱ ἄλλοι.
Ἐξώρικισεν οὖν πάντας τοὺς μνηστῆρας βοηθήσειν, ἐὰν ὁ προ-
κριθεὶς νύμφιος ὑπ' ἄλλου τινὸς ἀδικηθῇ. Ταῦτα δὲ ποιήσας
Μενέλαον αἰρεῖται νύμφιον. — Τὸ μαθεῖν κραῦνει τὰ ἥθη.

P. Θύμβριον πόλις ἐστὶ τῆς Φρυγίας· ἐνταῦθα ἦν παρὰ τὴν
ὁδὸν κρήνη ἣ τοῦ Μίδου καλουμένη τοῦ Φρυγῶν βασιλέως, ἐφ'
ἣ λέγεται Μίδας τὸν Σάτυρον θηρεῦσαι οἶνον κεράσας αὐτήν.
— Οἱ Χάλυβες εἶχον θώρακας λινοὺς μέχρι τοῦ ἥτρου, ἀντὶ δὲ
τῶν πτερύγων σπάρτα πυκνὰ ἐστραμμένα· εἶχον δὲ καὶ κνημι-
δας καὶ κράνη καὶ παρὰ τὴν ζώνην μαχαίριον, ᾧ ἔσφαττον ὧν
κρατεῖν δύναιντο· καὶ ἀποτέμνοντες¹ ἄν τὰς κεφαλὰς ἔχοντες
ἐπορεύοντο· καὶ ἦδον καὶ ἐχόρευσαν, ὅποτε οἱ πολέμοι ὄψεσθαι
αὐτοὺς ἔμελλον. — Ἀλέξανδρος, προτρεπομένων τινῶν αὐτὸν
ἰδεῖν τὰς Λαρεῖου θυγατέρας, καὶ τὴν κάλλι διαφέρουσαν εἰς
γυναικα λαβεῖν, Αἰσχρόν, ἔφη, τοὺς ἄνδρας νικήσαντας ὑπὸ
γυναικῶν ἡττάσθαι.

Q. Μενέδημος, νεανίσκου τινὸς εἰπόντος· Μέγα ἐστὶ τὸ τυ-
χεῖν, ὧν ἂν τις ἐπιθυμῇ, εἶπε· Πολλῶ μείζον ἐστὶ, τὸ μὴδὲ
ἐπιθυμεῖν, ὧν² μὴ δεῖ. — Ἀνὴρ εἰς Λακεδαιμόνα ἀφίκετο Κεῖος,
γέρον ἦδη ὢν, τὰ μὲν ἄλλα ἀλαζών, ἦδεῖτο δὲ ἐπὶ τῷ γήρῳ, καὶ
διὰ ταῦτα τὴν τριχὰ πολιὰν οὖσαν ἐπειράτο βαφῇ ἀφανίζειν.
Παρελθὼν οὖν εἶπεν ἐκεῖνα, ὑπὲρ ὧν ἀφίκετο. Ἀναστὰς οὖν
Ἀρχίδαμος, ὁ τῶν Λακεδαιμονίων βασιλεύς, Τί δ' ἂν, ἔφη, οὗτος
ὕγιες εἶποι, ὃς οὐ μόνον ἐπὶ τῇ ψυχῇ τὸ ψεῦδος, ἀλλὰ καὶ ἐπὶ
τῇ κεφαλῇ περιφέρει; — Ἐπεὶ ἐν τινὶ ἐρήμῳ τόπῳ ἐδίψησεν ὁ
Ξέρξης, ἐκηρύχθη τῷ στρατοπέδῳ, εἴ τις ἔχει ὕδωρ ἐκ τοῦ
Χοάσπου, ἵνα ὃς βασιλεὶ πιεῖν. Καὶ εὐρέθη τις βραχὺ καὶ
σεσηπὸς ἔχων. Ἐπιεν οὖν τοῦτο ὁ Ξέρξης, καὶ εὐεργέτην τὸν
δόντα ἐνόμισεν, ὅτι ἂν ἀπώλετο τῇ δίψῃ, εἰ μὴ ἐκεῖνος εὐρέθη.

R. Ἐὰν ἐν κεφαλαίοις τὴν δύναμιν ὅλου τοῦ πράγματος
καλῶς περιλάβωμεν, ἐνταῦθα ἀποβλέποντες ἄμεινον καὶ περὶ
τῶν μερῶν ἱεροῦμεν. — Εἰδείην γενναίως φέρειν τὰ προσπί-

¹ Resolve: ἀπέτεμνον ἄν—καὶ εἶχον (took them along) καὶ ἐπ. ἄν
here implies repetition.

² Supply ἐπιθυμεῖν.

πτοντα. — Ὁ Κίμων τῶν ἀγρῶν τοὺς φραγμοὺς ἀφείλεν, ἵνα καὶ τοῖς ξένοις καὶ τῶν πολιτῶν τοῖς δεομένοις ἀδεῶς ὑπάρχη λαμβάνειν τῆς ὁπώρας.¹ — Ἐν τῇ τῶν Κόλχων χώρα πολλὰ σμήνη ἦν· καὶ τῶν κηρίων¹ ὅσοι ἔφαγον, πάντες ἄφρονες τε ἐγίνοντο καὶ ἤμουν καὶ ὀρθὸς οὐδεὶς ἐδύνατο ἵστασθαι· ἀλλ' οἱ μὲν ὀλίγον ἐδοξοκότες σφύδρα μεθύουσιν ἐφάκεσαν, οἱ δὲ πολὺ,² μαινομένοις,³ οἱ δὲ καὶ ἀποθνήσκουσιν.

S. Ὁ Θεμιστοκλῆς κρύφα πέμπει τοῖς Ἀθηναίοις, κελεύων κατασχεῖν τοὺς Σπαρτιατῶν πρέσβεις, καὶ μὴ ἀφείναι, πρὶν ἂν αὐτοὶ πάλιν κομισθῶσιν. — Πεπτωκὼς τις ὑπὸ τῷ Κύρῳ ἵππῳ καὶ πατούμενος, παiei εἰς τὴν γαστέρα τῇ μαχαίρᾳ τὸν ἵππον αὐτοῦ, ὃ δὲ ἵππος ἀποσείεται τὸν Κύρον· ἔνθα δὲ ἔγνω ἂν τις, ὅσον⁴ ἄξιον εἶη τὸ φιλεῖσθαι ἄρχοντα ὑπὸ τῶν περὶ αὐτόν· εὐθὺς γὰρ ἀνεβόησάν τε πάντες καὶ προσπεσόντες ἐμάχοντο. — Οἱ Θραῖκες πρὸς αὐτὸν ὠρχήσαντο σὺν τοῖς ὀπλοῖς καὶ ἤλλοντο ὑψηλά⁵ τε καὶ κούφως καὶ ταῖς μαχαίραις ἐχρῶντο· τέλος δὲ ὁ ἕτερος τὸν ἕτερον παiei, ὥς πᾶσι δοκεῖν πεπληγένοι τὸν ἄνδρα· ὃ δ' ἔπεσε τεχνικῶς πως. Καὶ ὁ μὲν σκυλεύσας τὰ ὄπλα ἐξῆει ἄδων τὸν Σιτάλκην. Ἄλλοι δὲ τῶν Θρακῶν τὸν ἕτερον ἐξέφερον ὥς τεθνεῶτα· ἦν δ' οὐδὲν πεπονθὼς.

T. Διονύσιος Ἀρίστιππον ἔπειθεν ἀποθέμενον τὸν τρίβωνα πορφυροῦν ἱμάτιον περιβαλέσθαι· καὶ ἐπείσθη ἐκεῖνος. — Ὁ Κύρος ὑπολαβὼν τοὺς φεύγοντας, συλλέξας στράτευμα, ἐπολιόρκει Μίλητον καὶ κατὰ γῆν καὶ κατὰ θάλασσαν, καὶ ἐπειρᾶτο κατάγειν τοὺς ἐκπεπτωκότας. — Ὁ Ἀγησίλαος, ἀγγελίας ἐλθούσης αὐτῷ, ὥς ἐν τῇ ἐν Κορίνθῳ μάχῃ ὀκτὼ μὲν Λακεδαιμονίων, ἐγγὺς δὲ μύριοι τῶν πολεμίων τεθναίην, οὐκ ἐφήσθη, ἀλλ' εἶπεν ἄρα· Φεῦ, ὦ Ἑλλάς, ὁπότε οἱ νῦν τεθνηκότες ἱκανοὶ ἦσαν ζῶντες⁶ νικᾶν πάντας τοὺς βαρβάρους. — Ὁ κακῶς διανοηθεὶς περὶ τῶν ἰδίων οὐδέποτε καλῶς βουλευέσεται περὶ τῶν ἄλλοτριῶν.

U. Ἐν τῇ τῶν Ἑλλήνων πορεία τῇ ἐπὶ τὴν θάλατταν τόδε ἐγένετο· ἄνεμος βορρῆας ἐναντίος ἔπνει παντάπασιν ἀποκαίων

¹ Supply *τι*.² Supply *ἐδοξοκότες*.³ Supply *ἐφάκεσαν*.⁴ How much; gen. of prize.⁵ Accus. (adverbial).⁶ If they were still alive.

πάντα καὶ πηγνὺς τοὺς ἀνθρώπους. Ἐνθα δὴ μάντεών τις εἶπε σφαγιάσασθαι τῷ ἀνέμῳ· καὶ σφαγιάζεται· καὶ πᾶσι δὴ περιφανῶς ἔδοξε λῆξαι τὸ χαλεπὸν τοῦ πνεύματος. — Οἱ Λακεδαιμόνιοι πέμπουσι πρέσβεις ἐς τὴν Κόρινθον καὶ παραβήσεσθαι ἔφασαν αὐτοὺς τοὺς ὄρκους, εἰ Ἀργείοις ξύμμαχοι ἔσονται. — Οἱ τῶν Ἑλλήνων στρατηγοὶ ἐβουλευόντο, ὅπως ἂν κάλλιστα τὸν ποταμὸν διαβαλεν. — Ὅς ἂν ἱεροσουλῶν ληφθῇ, ἐὰν ἧ δοῦλος ἢ ξένος, μαστιγωθεὶς ἐκτὸς τῶν ὄρων τῆς χώρας γυμνὸς ἐκβληθήτω. — Οἱ Ἀθηναῖοι πλείστα καὶ κάλλιστα ὑπὲρ τῆς τῶν Ἑλλήνων ἐλευθερίας συνεβάλοντο, στρατηγὸν μὲν Θεμιστοκλέα, ἱκανώτατον εἰπεῖν καὶ γινῶναι καὶ πράξαι, ναῦς δὲ πλείους τῶν ἄλλων ἀπάντων συμμάχων, ἄνδρας δ' ἐμπειροτάτους.

V. Ἥγγελοι Ἀθήναζε ἡ μάχη ἡ ἐν Ποτιδαίᾳ πᾶν ἰσχυρὰ γεγονέναι, καὶ ἐν αὐτῇ πολλοὺς τεθνάναι. — Τοὺς ἐν μάχῃ πεσόντας οἱ Ἕλληνες συννεγκόντες ἔθαψαν, ὡς ἐδύναντο κάλλιστα, οὓς δὲ μὴ εὐρίσκον, κενοτάφιον τούτοις ἐποίησαν καὶ στεφάνους ἐπέθεσαν. — Οἱ Πέρσαι διαβάντες εἰς τὴν Εὐρώπην δίκην ἔδοσαν· οἱ μὲν γὰρ αὐτῶν κακῶς ἀπώλοντο, οἱ δ' αἰσχροῦς ἐσώθησαν. — Ἄπαντα δόκει ποιεῖν ὡς μηδένα λήσων· καὶ γὰρ ἂν παραντίκα κρύψῃς, ὕστερον ὀφθήσῃ. — Εὐ μὲν φερομένης τῆς γεωργίας, ἔρῳνται καὶ αἱ ἄλλαι τέχναι ἅπασαι· ὅπου δ' ἂν ἀναγκασθῇ ἡ γῆ χερσεύειν, ἀποσβέννυνται καὶ αἱ ἄλλαι τέχναι.

CHAPTER XXVII.

THE DECLENSIONS.

A. (The) Discretion¹ is power over the passions² (*genit.*). — (The) Education is a refuge³ in adversity.⁴ — We admire the heroic⁵ deeds of the Spartans. — Alexandros took Helena out of Sparta. — (The) Modesty is⁶ worth more than all knowledge.⁷ — Euripides was a disciple of Anaxagoras. — The soldiers have judges of their bravery. — Pythagoras called (the)

A. ¹ ἐγκράτεια. ² Ch. I, 34. ³ καταφυγή. ⁴ Ch. I, 15. ⁵ ἀνδραγαθία.
⁶ διαφέρω, c. gen. ⁷ ἐπιστήμη, plur.

drunkenness⁸ an exercise⁹ of madness. — Lycurgus founded¹⁰ the sanctuary of Athene. — Joking¹¹ is sometimes¹² a recreation¹³ from toil.¹⁴

B. At Thebes the council¹ was (held) in the portico² of the market-place. — The masters make³ use of the slaves. — The Spartans (who were) with⁴ Leonidas received⁵ (the) immortality.⁶ — Alexander conquered the Persians at⁷ the Granikus. — Helen was the daughter of Tyndareos and Leda. — The⁸ blowing of the north-wind⁹ is disagreeable. — Be¹⁰ happy, O ruler!¹¹ — Thessaly is situated between¹² the mouths¹³ of Peneios and the Thermopylæ. — The hares¹⁴ are caught by the foxes,¹⁵ now¹⁶ by swiftness,¹⁷ now¹⁶ by cunning.¹⁸ — Hannibal, the son of Barkas, reluctantly¹⁹ obeyed²⁰ the Carthaginians,²¹ who called²² him from Italy to the war²³ in his country.

C. The poets call the food¹ of the gods ambrosia. — The island of Ægina is near² the continent.³ — In the temples⁴ of Sicily there were works of famous artists.⁵ — The olive-trees⁶ were sacred to Athene (*gen.*). — (The) Old age⁷ possesses prudence.⁸ — There were many temples at Thebes. — When the north-wind was blowing,⁹ the voyage¹⁰ from the Pontus Euxinus to Greece was prosperous.¹¹ — (The) Fear benumbs¹² the mind (*plur.*) of men. — The gain¹³ of the usurers¹⁴ is disgraceful. — The body is connected¹⁵ by sinews¹⁶ and bones.¹⁷ — The soldiers have¹⁸ set out at¹⁹ daybreak.²⁰

D. It is becoming¹ that the boys obey the fathers and the mothers. — By² the claws³ we know⁴ the lion. — Not fra-

⁸ Ch. I., 53. ⁹ γυμνάσιον. ¹⁰ Ch. X., 16. ¹¹ παιδιά. ¹² ἐνίοτε. ¹³ ἀνάπαυλα. ¹⁴ σπουδή, *gen.*

B. ¹ Ch. I., 20. ² στοά. ³ Ch. IX., 54. ⁴ μετά, *c. gen.* ⁵ μετ-αλλάττω. ⁶ ἀθανασία. ⁷ ἐπί, *c. dat.* ⁸ πνοή. ⁹ βορέας, ¹⁰ Ch. IX., 20. ¹¹ δεσπότης. ¹² Ch. XIV., 24. ¹³ ἐκβολή. ¹⁴ λαγώς, *ώ*. ¹⁵ Ch. IV., 8. ¹⁶ τοτὲ μὲν—τοτὲ δέ. ¹⁷ δρόμος. ¹⁸ δόλος. ¹⁹ μόλις. ²⁰ ὑπ-ακούω. ²¹ Καρχηδόνιος. ²² *Part.* ²³ ὁ οἷκοι πόλεμος.

C. ¹ Ch. II., 64. ² Ch. XIV., 10. ³ ἡπειρος, *ή*. ⁴ νεώς, *ώ*. ⁵ Ch. I., 85. ⁶ ἐλαία. ⁷ To old age is. ⁸ Ch. II., 39. ⁹ πνέω, *gen. abs.* ¹⁰ πλοῦς, *plur.* ¹¹ καλός. ¹² ἐκπλήττω. ¹³ κέρδος, *τό*. ¹⁴ χρήστης. ¹⁵ σύγκειται. ¹⁶ νεῦρον. ¹⁷ ὅστω. ¹⁸ ὀρμάομαι, *perf.* ¹⁹ ἔμα, *c. dat.* ²⁰ ξως, *ή*.

D. ¹ προσ-ήκω, *acc. c. inf.* ² ἐξ. ³ ὄνυξ, *χος, δ*. ⁴ γιγνώσκω.

grance⁵ and ointments,⁶ but bravery and strength, befit the souls and bodies of men. — A mother who looks with⁷ pleasure at the smiling⁸ child is often described⁹ by the poets. — They call¹⁰ Apollo the father of many discoveries.¹¹ — In the Nile¹² there are fishes of every kind. — Many generations of men sacrificed to the gods cakes¹³ and honey.¹⁴

E. Timotheus conquered¹ Samos in ten months.² — Cyrus subjugated³ the Syrians, Phrygians, Lydians, Carians, and Babylonians. — The deer⁴ strikes⁵ with its horns⁶ and legs.⁷ — The rays⁸ and streams⁹ of (the) fire give¹⁰ light and warmth¹¹ to the bodies. — The children of Heracles were in many dangers from the violence of the enemies. — The Romans considered Romulus a son of Mars.¹² — It¹³ is said that Apollo and Poseidon built¹⁴ the walls of Troy.

F. The starlings¹ and (the) ravens learn² to speak.³ — Many men have lame⁴ feet and hands. — The serpents⁵ devour⁶ hares, foxes, and sundry⁷ animals. — Heracles threw⁸ Hylas into the sea. — Tiberius made⁹ votive¹⁰ presents to many cities, and to the temples of many cities. — The Nile first flows¹¹ towards¹² the east,¹³ but then¹⁴ towards the west.¹⁵ — Homer calls¹⁶ Minos the companion¹⁷ of the gods. — In Samos the peacocks¹⁸ were sacred to Hera, and the Samians engraved¹⁹ a peacock on their coins.²⁰

G. How fine, how large, how fat,¹ do the animals on the mountains and (in) the meadows² appear!³ — (The) Fire protects⁴ us against the cold;⁵ (it is) useful⁶ for every

⁵ ἐνώδια. ⁶ μῦρον. ⁷ προθύμως. ⁸ γελάω. ⁹ γράφω. ¹⁰ λέγουσιν.
¹¹ εὐρημα. ¹² Νεῖλος. ¹³ πλακοῦς, οὐντος. ¹⁴ μέλι, τος, τό.

E. ¹ ἐκ-πολιορκέω. ² μῆν, μηνός. ³ καταστρέφομαι. ⁴ ἔλαφος. ⁵ παίω.
⁶ Ch. V., 27. ⁷ Ch. IV., 53. ⁸ ἀκτίς, ἴνος. ⁹ ῥεῦμα. ¹⁰ προσ-βάλλω.
¹¹ θερμότης, ητος. ¹² Ἄρης. ¹³ μυθολογέω. ¹⁴ οἰκοδομέω.

F. ¹ ψάρ, ἄρως, ὄ. ² μανθάνω. ³ διαλέγομαι. ⁴ χωλός, 3. ⁵ ὕφης, εως, ὄ.
⁶ σιτέομαι. ⁷ παντοῖος, 3. ⁸ ῥίπτω. ⁹ νέμω. ¹⁰ ἀνάθημα, τος.
¹¹ ἐλίσσομαι. ¹² πρὸς, c. acc. ¹³ ἕως, ω. ¹⁴ Ch. XIV., 17. ¹⁵ Ch. I., 37.
¹⁶ ἀπο-καλέω. ¹⁷ βασιστής, οὔ. ¹⁸ ταῶς. ¹⁹ κόπτω. ²⁰ νόμισμα, τος.

G. ¹ λιπαρός, 3. ² λειμῶν, ὦνος. ³ φαίνομαι. ⁴ ἐπίκουρος, ον, w.
ἐστίν. ⁵ ψῦχος, ονς. ⁶ συνεργός, ὄν.

art, and everything that⁷ men make⁸ for their use.⁹ — Semiramis founded Babylon and many other cities, and set out against India¹⁰ with¹¹ a great army.¹² — All wars arise¹³ for¹⁴ the possession¹⁵ of money.¹⁶ — Demetrius took¹⁷ the walls of many cities by violence.¹⁸ — It is said that Demeter traversed,¹⁹ by²⁰ day and night, the whole earth with torches,²¹ in search²² of her daughter. — The flesh²³ of the eels²⁴ is tender.²⁵ — The sky is adorned²⁶ with stars.²⁷

H. The recreation¹ of the old man is different from (that) of the boys, (that) of the man different from (that) of the woman. — (The) Cold is to many men more troublesome than (the) heat.² — Ye boys, obey the old men. — The voices of the birds³ delighted⁴ us and our companions.⁵ — The high mountains checked the army of the enemies. — The bravery of Hector preserved⁶ the city of Troy for a long⁷ time. — In spring⁸ the leaves⁹ grow¹⁰ on the trees.¹¹ — The long walls which extend¹² from the city¹³ (Athens) to¹⁴ the Peiræus are called thighs.¹⁵

I. Silence¹ does honor² to the woman. — With the hands³ we work,⁴ with the feet we walk.⁵ — From⁶ nature the bull learns (how) to wound⁷ with the horn, the wild-boar⁸ with the tooth. — The eagle⁹ was sacred to Jupiter (*gen.*), the owl¹⁰ to Athene. — Many men live on¹¹ cattle,¹² nourishing¹³ themselves by milk,¹⁴ cheese,¹⁵ and meat.¹⁶ — By old age the strength of man is weakened.¹⁷

⁷ ὅσοι. ⁸ κατασκευάζομαι. ⁹ Ch. I., 96. ¹⁰ ἡ Ἰνδική. ¹¹ Having. ¹² Ch. V., 14. ¹³ ἐγ-γίγνομαι. ¹⁴ Ch. XV., 9. ¹⁵ Ch. V., 30. ¹⁶ Ch. IV., 71. ¹⁷ Ch. XI., 3. ¹⁸ Ch. I., 18. ¹⁹ διελθεῖν (*acc. c. ἡν.*). ²⁰ Gen. ²¹ λαμπάς, ἄδος. ²² ζητέω. ²³ κρέας, τό, plur. ²⁴ ἔγχελυς, ἡ. ²⁵ ἀπαλός, 3. ²⁶ ποικιλῶ, *perf. pass.* ²⁷ ἀστήρ, *dat. plur.*

H. ¹ παιδιά. ² καῦμα, *τος*. ³ ὄρνις, ἰθος, ὁ, ἡ. ⁴ τέρω. ⁵ Ch. II., 23. ⁶ σώζω. ⁷ πολὺς. ⁸ ἕαρ, τό, *gen.* ⁹ φύλλον. ¹⁰ φῶν, *pass.* ¹¹ δένδρον. ¹² καθ-ήκω, *part.* ¹³ ἄστυ. ¹⁴ εἰς. ¹⁵ σκέλος, *ος*.

I. ¹ σιγή. ² κόσμος, *ον*. ³ *Dat.* ⁴ ἐργάζομαι. ⁵ βαδίζω. ⁶ παρὰ, *c. gen.* ⁷ παῖω. ⁸ Ch. II., 34. ⁹ ἀετός, *οῦ*. ¹⁰ γλαῦξ, *κός, ἡ*. ¹¹ ἀπό. ¹² βόσκημα, *τος*. ¹³ τρέφομαι. ¹⁴ γάλα, *κτος, τό*. ¹⁵ τυρός. ¹⁶ κρέας, *τος, τό*. ¹⁷ ἡττάω.

CHAPTER XXVIII.

ADJECTIVES AND NUMERALS.

A. In winter we wear¹ woolen² dresses.³ — Both the agreeable⁴ and the disagreeable⁵ we must⁶ do for the sake of the good,⁷ but not the good for the sake of the agreeable. — At Kelænæ, a large, flourishing,⁸ and populous⁹ city of Asia, Cyrus had¹⁰ a large and fine park,¹¹ full¹² of wild¹³ beasts. — The river of Chalos in Syria was celebrated¹⁴ for the great number of large and tame¹⁵ fishes. — Dionysius spoiled¹⁶ the head¹⁷ of Apollo, which had¹⁸ golden locks.¹⁹ — It is (the duty) of a good woman to watch the house. — If you wish²⁰ that the gods should be propitious²¹ to you, you must honor²² the gods. — (The) Fools²³ do not listen²⁴ to reason.²⁵ — We must²⁶ undergo²⁷ many (and) great struggles²⁸ for²⁹ our friends³⁰ and acquaintances.³¹

B. Full¹ cups and pieces of meat² were the gifts³ for kings (*gen.*). — Hesiodos, the poet, called the road of virtue rugged.⁴ — Zeus destroyed⁵ the brazen⁶ age of men. — Nature has produced⁷ not only two-horned,⁸ but also one-horned⁹ and three-horned¹⁰ animals. — Cyrus acquired¹¹ a great name and many treasures. — Thasus lies¹² at a distance¹³ of¹⁴ half¹⁵ a day from Amphipolis. — The priests have golden cups.¹⁶ — The hares have light¹⁷ and short hair.¹⁸ — The soul lives immortal and imperishable¹⁹ through²⁰ all ages.

A. ¹ φορέω. ² ἐρέεος, 3. ³ ἱμάτιον. ⁴ ἡδύς, 3. ⁵ τὰ ἄφιλα. ⁶ δεῖ.
⁷ Plur. ⁸ ὀλβιος, 3. ⁹ οἰκούμενος, 3. ¹⁰ To Cyrus was. ¹¹ παράδεισος.
¹² πλήρης, ες, c. *gen.* ¹³ ἄγριος, 3. ¹⁴ ἐπίσημος, ον. ¹⁵ πρᾶος, 3. ¹⁶ περι-
 σνλάω. ¹⁷ κεφαλῇ. ¹⁸ To which were. ¹⁹ βόστρυχος. ²⁰ βούλομαι,
 2. *pers.* βούλει, acc. c. *inf.* ²¹ ἰλεως, ον. ²² θεραπεύω, *adjct. verb.* ²³ ἄνους.
²⁴ πείθομαι. ²⁵ νοῦς. ²⁶ δεῖ. ²⁷ ἐπομένω, c. acc. ²⁸ ἀγών. ²⁹ ἐπέρ, c. *gen.*
³⁰ συνήθης, ες. ³¹ γνῶριμος, 3.

B. ¹ πλέως, α, ον. ² κρέας, τό. ³ γέρας, τό. ⁴ Ch. VI., 45. ⁵ ἀφρανίζω.
⁶ χάλκεος, 3. ⁷ Ch. IX., 40. ⁸ δικέραιος. ⁹ μονόκερως. ¹⁰ τρίκερως.
¹¹ Ch. IX., 27. ¹² ἀπέχω. ¹³ πλοῦς, acc. (a voyage). ¹⁴ Genitive. ¹⁵ ἡμι-
 σης, εια, v. ¹⁶ ἔκπωμα, τος. ¹⁷ κοῦφος, 3. ¹⁸ θρίξ, τριχός, ἡ, ¹⁹ ἀγή-
 ρως, ον. ²⁰ Ch. XV., 9.

COMPARISON OF ADJECTIVES.

C. Most of the wisest and most renowned¹ men were sons of obscure² fathers. — The Kings of Egypt have built³ the greatest and most lasting⁴ works of architecture,⁵ by the toil⁶ of many men. — Man is the most beautiful of all the works of God. — Often the children of the best parents become⁷ bad, and the children of the worst parents good. — At Sparta the younger were educated by the elder. — It is better that the body is sick⁸ than the soul. — No possession is more beautiful nor⁹ more excellent than virtue, justice and generosity.¹⁰

D. The quickest animals are caught¹ by men, by snares. — The roots of the trees are often stronger and larger than the branches.² — The lofty³ places⁴ are healthier⁵ than the low⁶ (ones). — The Chaldæans⁷ applied⁸ themselves with the greatest eagerness⁹ (*acc.*) to astronomy.¹⁰ — The honey of the bees¹¹ is very sweet. — The country of Bactriana¹² is very fertile¹³ and flourishing. — Honor¹⁴ the older (one), instruct¹⁵ the younger (one). — It is better to be silent than to speak what is not¹⁶ becoming.¹⁷ — Understanding¹⁸ is better than strength of the hands. — Agesilaus was very kind¹⁹ towards his friends, and underwent many dangers for²⁰ his friends and acquaintances.

NUMERALS.

E. On¹ the river of Tigris² there was a large deserted³ city; its name was Larissa⁴; it was once⁵ inhabited by Medes. — The breadth⁶ of its wall was twenty-five, the height one

Ε. ¹ Ch. VI., 25. ² ἀκλής, ές. ³ κατα-σκευάζω. ⁴ ισχυρός. ⁵ ἀρχι-τεκτονία. ⁶ πόνος. ⁷ γίγνομαι. ⁸ Ch. IX., 33, *acc. c. inf.* ⁹ Ch. VII. ¹⁰ γενναϊότης, ητος.

D. ¹ ἀγρεύω. ² κλών, ωνός, ό. ³ Ch. III., 69. ⁴ τόπος. ⁵ υγιεινός. ⁶ ταπεινός. ⁷ Χαλδαῖος. ⁸ ποιέομαι. ⁹ Ch. I., 35. ¹⁰ ἀστρολογία, *gen.* ¹¹ μέλιττα. ¹² ἡ Βακτριανή χώρα. ¹³ εὐφορος. ¹⁴ Ch. XI., 1. ¹⁵ διδάσκαω. ¹⁶ μή. ¹⁷ πρέπει. ¹⁸ Ch. V., 56. ¹⁹ εὖνους. ²⁰ See A, 27, 29, 30.

E. ¹ παρὰ, *c. dat.* ² Τίγρης, ητος. ³ ἔρημος, 3. ⁴ Λάρισσα. ⁵ τὸ πάλαι. ⁶ εὖνους, ονς.

hundred feet, the circumference⁷ two parasangs⁸; it was built⁹ of brick¹⁰; there was¹¹ a foundation¹² of stone¹³ twenty feet high.¹⁴ — In the tenth year after the battle of Marathon, the barbarian, with a great army,¹⁵ again¹⁶ set out against¹⁷ Greece to subjugate¹⁸ it. — The length¹⁹ of the whole expedition of the Greeks, of the advance²⁰ with Cyrus, and the retreat²¹ as far as the sea, (was) 215 days' journey,²² 1155 parasangs, 34,650 stadia; the duration²³ of the advance and of the retreat, one year²⁴ and three months.²⁵ — Plato was born²⁶ in the third year of the eighty-seventh Olympiad,²⁷ in the seventh year of the Thargelion,²⁸ and died in the first year of the hundred and eighth Olympiad, after²⁹ he had lived eighty-one years.

CHAPTER XXIX.

PRONOUNS.

A. Strive¹ to satisfy² all, not yourself alone. — As³ the character of every one, so³ (is) his⁴ life and his actions. — (The) Virtue will lead you to happiness⁵ (on) an easy⁶ and short road. — Men who submit⁷ to the laws are praised.⁸ — When the barbarian brought⁹ slavery to the Greeks, the Thebans were with him. — The sun brings warmth¹⁰ when, in summer,¹¹ he passes¹² above us and our houses. — The Athenians underwent¹³ many (and) great combats, now¹⁴ for their own country, now for the freedom of the rest.

B. It is the duty¹ of (the) legislators² to examine³ what is

¹ περιόδου, ἡ. ² παρασάγγης, ον. ³ οἰκοδομέω. ¹⁰ πλίνθος κεραμία, ἡ. ¹¹ ἐπ-ῆν. ¹² κρηπὶς, ἴδος. ¹³ λίθινος, 3. ¹⁴ Accusative. ¹⁵ στόλος. ¹⁶ αὐθις. ¹⁷ ἐπὶ. ¹⁸ δουλῶω, part. fut. mid. ¹⁹ ἀριθμός. ²⁰ ἀνάβασις. ²¹ κατάβασις. ²² σταθμός. ²³ χρόνον πληθος. ²⁴ ἐναντός. ²⁵ μὴν, νός. ²⁶ γένεσιν ἔλαβε. ²⁷ Ὀλυμπιάς, ἄδος. ²⁸ Θαργηλιών, ὤνος. ²⁹ Part. aor.

A. ¹ βούλομαι. ² ἀρέσκω. ³ οἷος—τοιόςδε. ⁴ Page 29, Rem. 1. ⁵ εὐδαιμονία. ⁶ Acc. ⁷ ὑποτάσσω. ⁸ Ch. XI., 2. ⁹ ἐπι-φέρω, gen. abs. ¹⁰ θερμαίνω. ¹¹ θέρος, τό. ¹² πορεύομαι, part. ¹³ ἵπομένω. ¹⁴ τοὺς μὲν—τοὺς δέ.

B. ¹ ἔργον. ² νομοθέτης, ον. ³ ζητέω.

good and what is injurious to the city. — The following⁴ has been appointed⁵ and enacted⁶ for all men: if one injures purposely,⁷ anger⁸ and punishment upon⁹ him; if one fails¹⁰ without his fault,¹¹ forgiveness¹² to him instead¹³ of punishment. — The toil of our hands does not always bring fruit. — Your brother is not worthy of this honor, for he violates the law.¹⁴ — What friends has¹⁵ an unhappy man? — Prefer¹⁶ to be praised rather by another¹⁷ than by thyself.

C. Do not¹ say always and to everybody what you think.² — Many live for themselves, not for others. — When many happy events³ had been announced⁴ on one day, Philippus said: O fate, send me a small misfortune⁵ for⁶ so many⁷ happy events! — It seems⁸ to me that by⁹ nature the wicked are enemies rather than friends to one another. — As the fathers love their children, so the poets love their poems. — Show¹⁰ yourselves considerate, my friends!

CHAPTER XXX.

THE REGULAR CONJUGATION.

1. VERBA PURA AND VERBA MUTA.

A. Good laws of the city I might compare¹ to the soul of man. — Prometheus lighted² the fire for (the) men, and ordered them to use it. — Those that were without courage³ in battle were called cowards⁴ by the Spartans. — Good citizens have submitted⁵ their judgment to the judgment of the laws. — Be not angry,⁶ for the angry do not differ⁷ from the raging.⁸

⁴ τὰ τοιαῦτα. ⁵ δι-ορίζω, *part. perf.* ⁶ τάσσω. ⁷ ἐκών, ὄντος. ⁸ ὀργή.
⁹ κατά, *c. gen.* ¹⁰ ἐξ-αμαρτάνω. ¹¹ ἄκων, ὄντος. ¹² συγγνώμη.
¹³ Ch. XV., 4. ¹⁴ παρανομέω. ¹⁵ ἄρε το. ¹⁶ προκρίνω. ¹⁷ ἕτερος.

C. ¹ See page 20, Rem. 1. ² Ch. X., 18. ³ κατόρθωμα, τος. ⁴ ἀγγέλλω.
⁵ Ch. I., 15. ⁶ Ch. XV., 4. ⁷ τοσοῦτος. ⁸ δοκέω. ⁹ Ch. VIII., 24.
¹⁰ παρ-έχω.

A. ¹ εἰκάζω, *aor. opt. with ἄν.* ² ἀν-άπτω. ³ καταδειλιάω, *aor. part.*
⁴ τρέω, *aor. part.* ⁵ ἱποτάσσω. ⁶ ὀργίζομαι. ⁷ διαφέρω τινός.
⁸ μαίνομαι.

— Theseus has delivered Athens from a fatal tribute.⁹ — When I see a man who trusts in great riches, and not in virtue, I cannot help laughing,¹⁰ for short is the life of man,¹¹ and fleeting¹² are the riches.

B. The Egyptians were once¹ called the wisest of all nations. — Cicero² called Solon the wisest of the Greeks. — The bravery of the Athenians, who once, with Miltiades, conquered the Persians at Marathon,³ was praised and admired by all the Greeks. — Among the Greek sculptors,⁴ Pheidias is said to have formed⁵ Jupiter most beautifully. — You have all that others have not, for you have been sufficiently⁶ instructed. — The Athenians set out⁷ with many vessels and a great army, in order⁸ to subdue⁹ Sicily.

C. Do not judge¹ a man by² his words, but always examine³ his conduct⁴; for many, indeed, speak beautiful things, but their works are bad. — The dead⁵ are freed⁶ from grief and diseases, and from other⁷ things that befall⁸ (the) human life. — On every citizen in the city some work⁹ should be imposed.¹⁰ — Sesostris, the King of Egypt, subjugated¹¹ those living¹² on¹³ the Red¹⁴ Sea. — Men once rescued from a danger are very cautious,¹⁵ for they think¹⁶ that they will not always be saved.

D. The Sabinians waged war¹ against the Romans, who had stolen their wives. — Well cultivated² vines³ bring good fruits. — The judges in Hades⁴ sent the just men to the Elysian field,⁵ but the bad to the place⁶ of the wicked,⁷ that they might be punished. — The King of the Persians gave⁸ three

⁹ Ch. II., 83. ¹⁰ γελῶν, aor. ¹¹ ἀνθρώπινος, η, ον. ¹² φθαρτός, 3.

B. ¹ ποτέ. ² Κικέρων, ονος. ³ Ch. IX., C. ⁴ πλάστης, ον. ⁵ πλάσσω. ⁶ ἱκανῶς. ⁷ ἐκπλέω. ⁸ Page 26, Rem. 1. ⁹ καταπολεμέω.

C. ¹ κρίνω. ² ἐκ. ³ ἐξετάζω. ⁴ βίος, ον. ⁵ τελευτάω, part. perf. ⁶ ἀπ-αλλάσσω, c. gen. ⁷ Ch. VI., 4. ⁸ προσ-πίπτω, c. dat., part. pres.

⁹ ἔργον. ¹⁰ προσ-τάσσω, perf. part. ¹¹ καταστρέφωμαι. ¹² κατοικέω. ¹³ παρὰ, c. acc. ¹⁴ ἐρυνθρός. ¹⁵ εὐλαβέομαι. ¹⁶ Ch. XI., 6.

D. ¹ πόλεμον ποιεῖν πρὸς τινα. ² φντοτροφέω, aor. ³ Ch. II., 4. ⁴ ἐν Αἴδου (supply οἰκίᾳ). ⁵ τὸ Ἥλύσιον πεδῖον. ⁶ χῶρος. ⁷ ἀσεβής, ἐς. ⁸ χαρίζομαι, part. aor.

cities to Themistocles, and wished⁹ him to be his friend. — (The) Men change their minds,¹⁰ but God has not yet¹¹ changed his mind, nor will he change it. — To Cræsus, who had consulted¹² the god at Delphi, this answer¹³ was given¹⁴: Cræsus will destroy¹⁵ a great kingdom.¹⁶

E. The life of a man inclined¹ to pleasure is not² trustworthy.² — The oxen of Admetus, King of Thessaly, were watched by Apollo, who had been exiled³ from heaven. — When⁴ everything had been prepared⁵ by Xerxes for his expedition⁶ against the Greeks, he sent⁷ heralds⁸ to all the cities of Greece, having ordered⁹ them to ask¹⁰ from¹¹ the Greeks earth and water. — Socrates was saved in the battle of Potidæa. — Pentheus,¹² the ruler of Thebes, died torn¹³ by his mother Agaue.¹⁴ — The Persians devastated¹⁵ the country of the Athenians, cutting down¹⁶ the olive-trees and burning¹⁷ the houses.

F. Cyrus was sent¹ by his father as satrap² of Lydia and Phrygia. — When the father was³ living, the sons were better nourished and brought up. — In⁴ the beginning (the) fire was not on⁵ the earth, but Prometheus stole it from heaven. — Men who, as children, have⁶ been shut up in the houses of their parents, often do not use well their freedom as men. — The constitution⁷ of the state will be well arranged,⁸ if⁹ the citizens obey the laws. — When Xerxes had made a review¹⁰ of his army, and considered¹¹ that so many¹² (and) excellent¹² men were¹³ mortal, he sighed and shed tears.¹⁴

G. The Romans built¹ temples to their rulers, some² of

⁹ βούλομαι. ¹⁰ μεταβονλεύομαι. ¹¹ Ch. XIV., 31. ¹² ἐπερωτάω. ¹³ Ch. II., 86. ¹⁴ χράω. ¹⁵ διαλύω. ¹⁶ Ch. I., 18.

E. ¹ τρέπω, *part. perf. pass.* ² ἄπιστος, *ov.* ³ ἐξοστρακίζω, *part. aor. pass.* ⁴ Ch. XVI., 11. ⁵ ἐτοιμάζω. ⁶ στρατεία. ⁷ ἐπέμπω. ⁸ κήρυξ, *κος.* ⁹ Ex. C., 10. ¹⁰ αἰτέω. ¹¹ Ch. XV., 18. ¹² Πενθεύς. ¹³ διασπάω. ¹⁴ Ἀγανή. ¹⁵ διαπορθέω. ¹⁶ ἐκκόπτω, *aor. part.* ¹⁷ κατακαίω.

F. ¹ καταπέμπω. ² σατράπης, *ov.* ³ Gen. abs. ⁴ τὴν ἀρχήν. ⁵ ἐπὶ, *c. gen.* ⁶ κατακλείω (*insert σ*). ⁷ Ch. I., 66. ⁸ Ch. IX., 25. ⁹ Ch. XVI., 8. ¹⁰ ἐξέτασιν ποιέσθαι, *part.* ¹¹ Ch. X., 18, *part.* ¹² τοσοῦτος καὶ τοιοῦτος. ¹³ Ἀρε. ¹⁴ κλαίω.

G. ¹ κατασκευάζω. ² ἔνιοι, *αι, α.*

which are still³ preserved.⁴ — After you have acquired⁵ prudence, you will neither wish⁶ for riches nor blame⁷ poverty.⁸ — Better than rudeness⁹ is equity¹⁰ towards those who have fallen into misfortune.¹¹ — Eurystheus commanded Hercules to bring¹² Cerberus, fettered,¹³ out of the nether-world. — The Cretans¹⁴ ordered their boys to learn¹⁵ the laws after¹⁶ a (certain) melody,¹⁷ that, allured¹⁸ by¹⁹ the music,²⁰ they might commit²¹ them more easily²² to memory,²³ and that,²⁴ if they had done²⁵ something forbidden,²⁶ they might not²⁴ excuse²⁷ themselves, (saying) that they had done it out of ignorance.²⁸ In²⁹ the second place, they commanded³⁰ (them) to learn the songs³¹ in honor of the gods; thirdly, the panyrics³² in honor of brave men.

H. Admetus and Laomedon received¹ Apollo, who had been sent² on the earth as a slave. — Chalcis and Eretria, two cities of Eubœa, are said to have been founded by the Athenians. — Euripides says that it is easier (for one) to admonish³ others⁴ than to be himself⁵ strong⁶ in misfortunes.⁷ — The betrayers of the country will be condemned⁸ or exiled. — You will be laughed at⁹ if you do not¹⁰ accomplish what you have promised.¹¹ — Well-devised¹² words have greatly injured you.¹³ — The island of Delos was shaken¹⁴ by an earthquake¹⁴ about¹⁵ the (time of the) Peloponnesian war.

I. By the laws death is appointed¹ (as) a punishment for him who has murdered another one. — The criminals² will be sentenced and sent to the quarries.³ — The judges who have

³ καὶ νῦν. ⁴ διασώζομαι. ⁵ Part. aor. ⁶ ἐπιθνήσκω, c. gen. ⁷ μέμφομαι. ⁸ πενία. ⁹ ὁμότης, ητος. ¹⁰ ἐπιεικεία. ¹¹ πταίω, part. perf. act. ¹² ἀνάγω. ¹³ δέω. ¹⁴ Κρής, Κρητός. ¹⁵ μανθάνω. ¹⁶ μετά, c. gen. ¹⁷ μελωδία. ¹⁸ ψυχαγωγέω. ¹⁹ ἐκ. ²⁰ μουσική. ²¹ παραλαμβάνω. ²² εὐκόλως (easily). ²³ μνήμη. ²⁴ μή. ²⁵ δρᾶω, part. aor. ²⁶ κωλύω, part. perf. pass. ²⁷ ἀπολογίαν ἔχειν. ²⁸ ἄγνοια, dat. ²⁹ Neuter. ³⁰ τάσσω. ³¹ ὕμνος, ov. ³² ἐγκώμιον.

H. ¹ ἐκδέχομαι. ² καταπέμπω, part. ³ παραινέω, c. dat. ⁴ οἱ ἕτεροι. ⁵ Acc. ⁶ καρτερέω. ⁷ Ch. I., 80. ⁸ καταδικάζω. ⁹ καταγελᾶω. ¹⁰ μή, with part. aor. ¹¹ ἐποδέχομαι. ¹² πλάσσω. ¹³ Page 24, Rem: 2. ¹⁴ σείω. ¹⁵ κατά, c. acc.

I. ¹ ὀρίζω. ² κακοῦργος, ov. ³ μέταλλον.

acquitted⁴ the criminal will not punish you. — Prometheus is said to have formed⁵ men, and to have stolen the fire out of heaven. — In the war against the barbarians, Themistocles was most of all praised⁶ and admired. — Deianeira sent to Heracles a garment⁷ stained⁸ with the blood of the Centaur Nessos. — The kings of the Persians punished the guilty⁹ very cruelly¹⁰; some¹¹ were sawed in two,¹² others buried alive.¹³

2. CONTRACTION OF THE VERBA PURA.

K. Heracles conquered the giants while the gods assisted¹ him. — Wicked² men are unhappy,³ even if⁴ they are prosperous.⁵ — Among the Persians, robbers⁶ were often not punished with death, but maimed⁷ in⁸ their hands and feet and eyes⁹ and ears.¹⁰ — Xerxes tried,¹¹ indeed, to subjugate¹² Greece, but he made use¹³ of cowardly¹⁴ soldiers, so that¹⁵ he was shamefully defeated. — When Orpheus called¹⁶ his wife out of the nether-world, he moved¹⁷ by his song¹⁸ the god of the nether-world, and his (the god's) wife. — So¹⁹ you must²⁰ be to²¹ others as¹⁹ you wish others to be²² to you.

L. It is (the privilege) of the victors,¹ both to save their own² property and to take³ that of the defeated.⁴ — One sensible⁵ man can⁶ do more⁶ than many not⁷ sensible. — How⁸ could a blind man guide⁹ the blind man? — Among all men, the sailors have first practised astronomy.¹⁰ — You may gain great renown,¹¹ if you do not¹² do yourself the thing for which¹³

⁴ ἀπολύω, *part. perf.* ⁵ ἀναπλάσσω. ⁶ ἐπαινέω. ⁷ ἱμάτιον. ⁸ Ch. VIII., 25. ⁹ Ch. IX., E. C. ¹⁰ ὠμός, ἡ, ὄν. ¹¹ οἱ μὲν—οἱ δέ. ¹² καταπρίω. ¹³ Part.

K. ¹ συμμαχέω, *gen. abs.* ² πονηρός. ³ Ch. IX., 12. ⁴ ἄν, Ch. XVI., 8. ⁵ Ch. IX., 19. ⁶ ληστῆς, οὖ. ⁷ πηρόω. ⁸ Acc., page 56, Rem. 5. ⁹ ὀφθαλμός, οὖ. ¹⁰ οὖς, ὠτός, τό. ¹¹ πειράομαι. ¹² καταδονύω, *mid.* ¹³ Ch. IX., 54. ¹⁴ δειλός, 3. ¹⁵ Ch. XVI., 34. ¹⁶ Ch. XI., 8, *part. aor.* ¹⁷ κινέω. ¹⁸ μέλος, ονς. ¹⁹ τοιοῦτος—οἷόσπερ. ²⁰ δεῖ, *acc. with inf.* ²¹ περι, *c. acc.* ²² γίγνομαι.

L. ¹ Part. pres. ² τὰ ἐναντῶν. ³ προσλαμβάνω. ⁴ ἡττάομαι. ⁵ φρονέω, *part.* ⁶ κρείττων ἐστί. ⁷ μή. ⁸ πῶς ἔν. ⁹ ὁδῶ, *opt. pres.* ¹⁰ ἀστρολογέω. ¹¹ Ch. IX., 17, *opt. with ἔν.* ¹² μή, *c. part.* ¹³ ἂ ἔν, *c. conj.*

you blame¹¹ others when¹⁵ they have done it. — To the anxious¹⁶ and afflicted¹⁷ every night seems long. — Many who admonish¹³ others to despise¹⁹ the treasures cling²⁰ to them themselves. — He who has pronounced²¹ a word does not retract²² it again.²³

M. Never¹ try to be the arbiter² of two friends. — Every one should honor the good and the true, and hate the disgraceful and the false. — Do not easily make friends, but do not quickly reject³ those whom you wish to gain. — The Greeks asked⁴ vessels of Cyrus, in⁵ order to set sail. — Imitate⁶ the actions of those whose renown⁷ you admire.⁸ — Many are aggrieved⁹ with their unhappy¹⁰ friends, but envy¹¹ the happy. — I should¹² not wish to live in¹³ ignorance; for who would consider¹⁴ (the) life¹⁵ without¹⁶ education a true¹⁷ life? — (The) Sensible¹⁸ (men) chain¹⁹ ferocious²⁰ dogs.

N. Let us be courageous,¹ for fortune helps² the courageous.³ — We see that flattery follows⁴ neither the poor nor the powerless.⁵ — Not when⁶ you live in pleasure, but when you live in virtue, you live according⁷ to nature. — By the beauty of the soul we acquire reliable friends. — Leave to friends the renown of their deeds, but do not flatter them, for (the) flatterers⁸ deceive. — The avaricious⁹ should be laughed at by a sensible¹⁰ man. — The soul of the young man should be adorned with virtues.

3. VERBA LIQUIDA.

O. When Teucros had sailed to Cyprus, he founded a city

¹⁴ ἐπιτιμάω. ¹⁵ Part. perf., Ch. IX., 11. ¹⁶ μεριμνάω, part. ¹⁷ λυπέομαι. ¹⁸ παραινώ, c. dat. ¹⁹ καταφρονέω, c. gen. ²⁰ ἔχομαι, c. gen. ²¹ ῥίπτω, part. aor. ²² ἀναιρέομαι. ²³ Ch. XIV., 36.

M. ¹ Ch. XIV., 30, but comp. p. 20, Rem. 1. ² διαλλακτής, οὐ. ³ ἀποδοκιμάζω. ⁴ αἰτέω τινά τι. ⁵ ὥς, p. 26, Rem. 1. ⁶ Ch. IX., 30. ⁷ Ch. I., 30. ⁸ Ch. IX., 21. ⁹ συνάχθομαι, c. dat. ¹⁰ Part. ¹¹ Ch. IX., 50, c. dat. ¹² μή, c. opt. ¹³ μετ' ἀμουσίας. ¹⁴ Opt., with ἄν. ¹⁵ Inf. ¹⁶ ἀπαιδεύτως. ¹⁷ ὀρθῶς. ¹⁸ σωφρονέω. ¹⁹ καταδέω. ²⁰ χαλεπός.

N. ¹ θαρρέω, pres. subj. ² Ch. IX., 36. ³ Part. ⁴ ἀκολονθέω, c. dat. part. ⁵ ἀδύνατος. ⁶ Ch. XVI., 24. ⁷ Ch. XV., 10. ⁸ Ch. VIII., 12. ⁹ φιλοκερδής, ἔς. ¹⁰ φρόνιμος.

and divided¹ the country. — When Agamemnon had collected² a fleet,³ he sailed to Troy. — Light is diffused⁴ all over⁵ the sky and (the) earth. — Protagoras called⁶ himself a teacher of (the) wisdom. — The Greeks pursued the scattered⁷ enemies, and killed some⁸ of them. — Many men do good, not for (the) recompense,⁹ for this might¹⁰ seem a disgrace,¹¹ but because they think that in this manner¹² they use their riches well.

P. Since¹ the Romans commenced² to be the foremost in Italy, they became haughty.³ — Slaves should sweep⁴ the thrashing-floor.⁵ — A bad orator will violate⁶ the laws of the city. — A glorious⁷ death will always be considered,⁸ by honest men, more desirable⁹ than a life with disgrace.¹⁰ — Pausanias, made insolent¹¹ by prosperity, imitated the luxury¹² of the Medes. — Arsakes and his horse were both pierced¹³ at one thrust¹⁴ by a Thracian.

Q. The generals of Alexander divided amongst themselves the dominion of the countries which he had conquered. — Apollo ordered the Athenians to defend¹ themselves by a wooden² wall. — Pelias ordered³ Jason to fetch⁴ the golden⁵ fleece. — Who will estimate the just (thing) better than the wise man? — When the sun had risen⁶ the trumpeter⁷ gave the sign,⁸ and the soldiers armed⁹ themselves. — The young men of the Lacedæmonians were healthy¹⁰ in soul¹¹ and body. — It is disgraceful if¹² a rich and noble¹³ man appears foolish.

R. The Carthaginians endured¹ the hardships² of (the) war,

O. ¹ διανέμω. ² ἀγείρω, *part. aor.* ³ στόλος. ⁴ τείνω. ⁵ Ch. XV., 8. ⁶ ἀποφαίνω. ⁷ διασπείρω, *part. perf. pass.* ⁸ Ex. G, 2. ⁹ ἀντίδοσις, εως, ἡ. ¹⁰ Opt., with ἄν. ¹¹ ὀνειδος, τό. ¹² Ch. XIV., 33.

P. ¹ ἐξ οὗ. ² ἤρχομαι. ³ ἐπαίρω and ὀφρὺς, ὕος, ἡ (the eyebrows). ⁴ Ch. XII., 8. ⁵ ἔλως, ω, ἡ. ⁶ λυμαίνομαι. ⁷ μετὰ δόξης. ⁸ κρίνω. ⁹ αἰρετός. ¹⁰ Ch. I., 6. ¹¹ ἐπ-αίρω, *aor. pass.* ¹² τρυφή, ἡ. ¹³ διαπείρω, *perf. pass.* ¹⁴ πληγή, ἡ.

Q. ¹ Ch. XII., 4. ² ξύλινος. ³ ἐντέλλομαι. ⁴ κομίζομαι. ⁵ χρυσό-μαλλον δέρμα, τό. ⁶ ἀνατέλλω, *gen. abs.* ⁷ σαλπικτής, ό. ⁸ σημαίνω. ⁹ ὀπλιζομαι. ¹⁰ ὑγιαίνω. ¹¹ Dative. ¹² Acc. cum inf., *perf. pass.* ¹³ Ch. III., 11.

R. ¹ ὑπομένω. ² μόχθος.

because they hoped (*part.*) to gain³ a rich (large) booty.⁴ — Theseus, being sent⁵ to Crete by the Athenians, killed the Minotaurus. — The wives of the Greeks remained at home⁶ while their husbands set out⁷ for war. — We hope that you will be pronounced⁸ the bravest man of the whole army. — Xerxes hoped that the Greeks would be conquered⁹ in a short time; but this hope was disappointed.¹⁰ — In the Ægean¹¹ Sea there are many scattered¹² islands.

CHAPTER XXXI.

SECONDARY TENSES.

A. Solon told Croesus, (who had been) corrupted¹ by his prosperity, to consider the end.² — The matrons of the Romans bewailed³ Valerius,⁴ as if⁵ they had lost⁶ a son or a brother or a father. — It is not easy to prove⁷ one's self a teacher of virtue. — Orestes, having with great difficulty⁸ escaped⁹ the hand of his mother, spent¹⁰ an unhappy life far¹¹ from his country. — It was very honorable for the Greeks to be¹² buried in the graves¹³ of their homes.¹⁴ — When Xerxes had heard the¹⁵ messenger, he became alarmed¹⁶ and was afraid.¹⁷ — We consider those the dearest, with whom we were brought up,¹⁸ and by whom we were instructed. — Drunken¹⁹ persons do many foolish²⁰ things, since they turn²¹ to insolence and become quite²² enraged²³ by the drink.²⁴

B. The barbarians became afraid¹ of² Alexander, since they

³ Ch. IX., 40, *mid.*; comp. p. 25, note 2. ⁴ *λελα.* ⁵ *ἀποστέλλω, part. perf.* ⁶ *οἴχοι.* ⁷ Gen. abs. ⁸ *κρίνω, acc. c. inf.* ⁹ *καταδουλόω.* ¹⁰ Ch. XII., 19. ¹¹ *Αἰγαῖος.* ¹² *κατασπείρω.*

A. ¹ *διαφθείρω, 2. perf.* ² Ch. V., 50. ³ *πενθήω.* ⁴ *Οὐαλέριος.* ⁵ Ch. XVI., 32. ⁶ *ἀποβάλλω, 2. aor. part.* ⁷ *φαίνω, 2. aor. pass.* ⁸ *μόλις.* ⁹ *φεύγω, with acc. 2. aor. part.* ¹⁰ *διατρίβω.* ¹¹ Ch. XIV., 48. ¹² 2. aor. ¹³ Ch. II., 72. ¹⁴ *δημόσιος, 3.* ¹⁵ Gen. ¹⁶ *ἐκπλήττω, 2. aor. pass.* ¹⁷ Ch. IX., 52, *imperf.* ¹⁸ Ch. X., 33, *2. aor. pass.* ¹⁹ *μεθύω, part. aor. pass.* ²⁰ Ch. VI., 14. ²¹ 2. aor. mid. part. ²² *ὄλω.* ²³ 2. perf. of *μαίνομαι.* ²⁴ *ποτόν, τό.*

B. ¹ *ἐκπλήττω, 2. aor. pass.* ² Acc.

imagined that they were fighting against³ a god, so that⁴ he conquered them more easily. — Many of the barbarians who had turned⁵ to⁶ flee were slain⁷ by the pursuing Greeks. — Innumerable⁸ warriors were collected⁹ by Xerxes in all¹⁰ Asia, when he set out against Greece. — At Athens the bravest and best men were exiled¹¹ by the people. — Shame¹² and fear¹³ (of injustice) have left¹⁴ the life of men. — Ninus died leaving¹⁴ his wife Semiramis as queen¹⁵ of the Assyrians. — The Athenians sailed to Salamis, leaving (their) city and country. — By the unanimity¹⁶ of the brothers the house flourishes.¹⁷ — Do not rejoice¹⁸ at the misfortunes¹⁹ of others. — You will be laughed at,²⁰ because you have timidly²¹ fled.

C. The elephants of Pyrrhus, remarkable¹ for their strength and confiding² in it, put³ the Romans to flight.³ — The nymphs, on account of his beauty, took away Hylas, who had been sent out⁴ to fetch water.⁵ — The generals who confide⁶ solely in the number of their soldiers will be disappointed⁷ in (of) their greatest hopes. — Agamemnon, having sailed home,⁸ was killed⁹ by his wife. — Many animals are alarmed¹⁰ at the sight¹¹ of snakes. — Tydeus, having fled from Kalydon, came¹² to Argos, to Adrastus. — Ajax, having become mad,¹³ finished his life pierced¹⁴ by his own¹⁵ sword. — Those that had done something wrong and deserving of disgrace¹⁶ were shorn¹⁷ of their hair.¹⁸ — Skamander, who came to aid¹⁹ the Trojans, was tormented²⁰ with fire by Hephæstus. — Of old²¹ the dress²² was dyed²³ with purple.²⁴ — In Armenia the severity²⁵

³ Dat. ⁴ Ch. XVI., 34. ⁵ 2. aor. mid. part. ⁶ εἰς. ⁷ διαφθείρω, 2. aor. pass. ⁸ μυρῖος, 3. ⁹ συλλέγω (συν-), 2. aor. pass. ¹⁰ κατά, c. acc. ¹¹ φεύγω, 2. aor. act. ¹² αἰδώς, οὗς, ἡ. ¹³ νέμεσις, εως, ἡ. ¹⁴ ἀπολείπω, 2. perf. ¹⁵ βασιλεία, ἡ. ¹⁶ ὁμόνοια. ¹⁷ θάλλω, 2. perf. ¹⁸ ἐπιχαίρω, c. dat., 2. aor. subj. ¹⁹ Ch. I., 80. ²⁰ καταγελάω. ²¹ δειλῶς.

C. ¹ διαφέρω, c. dat. ² πεῖθω, c. dat., 2. perf. ³ τρέπω, 1. aor. mid. ⁴ ἀποστέλλω, 2. aor. pass. part. ⁵ ὑδρεύομαι, part. fut. ⁶ See No. 2. ⁷ σφάλλω, 2. fut. pass. ⁸ οἴκαδε. ⁹ σφάττω, 2. aor. pass. ¹⁰ φρίσσω, 2. perf. ¹¹ Seeing. ¹² ἦκω, imperf. ¹³ 2. aor. pass. ¹⁴ πείρω, 2. aor. pass. ¹⁵ ἐαυτοῦ. ¹⁶ ἀτιμία. ¹⁷ κείρω, 2. aor. pass. ¹⁸ P. 56, Note 5. ¹⁹ Ch. IX., 8. ²⁰ φλέγω, 2. aor. pass. ²¹ Ch. XIV., 35. ²² Ch. IV., 30. ²³ βάπτω, 2. aor. pass. ²⁴ πορφύρα. ²⁵ τὸ χαλεπὸν,

of the cold ²⁶ was so great that many of the soldiers, who had frozen ²⁷ their toes, ²⁸ were left behind.²⁹

CHAPTER XXXII.

AUGMENT AND REDUPLICATION.

A. Typhon, the (son) of the earth and of Tartarus, surpassed ¹ mountains in size.² — The prize-fighters ³ of the Greeks fought ⁴ naked ⁵ and anointed.⁶ — We are accustomed ⁷ to obey the laws. — When Medea saw ⁸ that her father pursued ⁹ her, she killed her brother Apsyrtus. — Aristomenes made ¹⁰ the name of Messenia renowned.¹¹ — Cyrus did not ¹² allow the unjust (men) to laugh, but punished them all. — The Greeks gloriously repelled ¹³ the attacks ¹⁴ of the Persians. — In the river of Chalos there were large and tame ¹⁵ fishes, which the Syrians considered gods, and which they did not allow to be injured. — Cyrus did not remain ¹⁶ in one place,¹⁷ but going ¹⁸ from one place ¹⁹ to another,¹⁹ he examined ²⁰ whether ²¹ the soldiers were in need ²² of anything.

B. Konon has done a great deal of good to ¹ the Athenians, and restored ² the distressed ³ city. For after he had received ⁴ money from the king, he conquered the Lacedæmonians in a naval engagement.⁵ But the islands and the cities on the continent ⁶ he made propitious ⁷ towards the Athenians. — The walls of the city he rebuilt ⁸ from the treasures of the king, and offered ⁹ hospitality ⁹ to all the Athenians. Thus he greatly

²⁰ τὸ ψῦχος. ²¹ ἀποσῆπομαι, 2. perf. or aor. pass. part. ²⁸ δάκτυλοι τῶν ποδῶν. ²⁹ λείπω, pass.

A. ¹ ὑπερέχω, imperf. c. gen. ² Dat. ³ ἀθλητής, οὐ. ⁴ ἀγωνίζομαι. ⁵ γυμνός. ⁶ ἀλείφω, perf. pass. ⁷ ἐθίζω, perf. pass. ⁸ ὁράω, part. perf. ⁹ The pursuing f. ¹⁰ προάγω, 2. aor. ¹¹ ἀξίωμα, τος (brought to renown). ¹² οὐκ ἔάω. ¹³ ἀπ-ωθέομαι, imperf. ¹⁴ προσβολή. ¹⁵ πρᾶος, 3. ¹⁶ χράομαι, c. dat. imperf. ¹⁷ χώρα. ¹⁸ περιελαύνω. ¹⁹ ἄλλοτε ἀλλαχῇ. ²⁰ ἐπιμελέομαι. ²¹ Ch. XVI., 9. ²² δέομαι τινος, opt. pres.

B. ¹ Page 24, note 2. ² ἐπανορθόω. ³ σφάλλω, 2. aor. pass. ⁴ λαμβάνω, perf. εἴληφα. ⁵ ναυμαχία. ⁶ ἡπειρος, ἡ. ⁷ ἐντρεπίζω. ⁸ ἀνορθόω. ⁹ ἐστιάω, c. acc.

benefited the city, and became very famous. But the Lacedæmonians did not suffer¹⁰ themselves to be bereft¹¹ of the command¹² of the sea.¹² Therefore¹³ they treated¹⁴ with Teribagus, the commander of the king; the latter, however, led¹⁵ Konon into prison.¹⁶

C. One day, when Alexander was treating his friends, he killed his bravest general. — Two serpents were sent¹ by Hera to kill² Hercules, who was³ yet a child⁴; but they were choked,⁵ being pressed⁶ together by the hands of the boy. — After Xerxes had dug⁷ through Athos, he sailed through the main land, but over the Hellespont he built⁸ a bridge,⁸ and thus he opened⁹ new¹⁰ roads for himself. — The gods left¹¹ heaven once a¹² year,¹³ and feasted with the Æthiopians. — The country of the Indians was well cultivated,¹⁴ and covered with many trees. — Many things which seemed¹⁵ impossible¹⁶ have been found¹⁷ to be possible in fact.¹⁸ — After the Syracusans had suffered a loss¹⁹ at sea,¹² they drew²⁰ their vessels ashore and kept²¹ the peace.²¹ — The thirty (tyrants), in their arrogance,²² did many unjust deeds,³² and were troublesome²⁴ to the Athenians.

D. Cyrus wished to conquer¹ Babylon. But the Babylonians warded off² every attack. Now, when Cyrus had suffered a great loss and did not conquer³ the city, he devised⁴ the following⁵ (plan): He dug⁶ deep⁷ and wide ditches⁸ around the wall.⁹ But they (that were) in the city laughed¹⁰ at him, because they trusted¹¹ in the height¹² of their walls,

¹⁰ ἀνέχομαι. ¹¹ ἀποστερέομαι, *nom. plur. part. perf.* ¹² θαλασσοκρατία.
¹³ Ch. XVI., 26. ¹⁴ πράττω πρὸς τινα. ¹⁵ ἀπάγω. ¹⁶ δεσμωτήριον.

C. ¹ ἀποστέλλω. ² Part. fut. ³ Part. ⁴ βρέφος, *ovs.* ⁵ ἀποπνίγω, *2. aor. pass.* ⁶ σφίγγω, *part. perf. pass.* ⁷ διορύσσω, *part. perf.* ⁸ γεφυρόω. ⁹ ἀπεργάζομαι. ¹⁰ καινός, *3.* ¹¹ ἐκλείπω, *2. aor.* ¹² κατά, *c. acc.*
¹³ Ch. V., 18. ¹⁴ ἄρόω, *pluperf. pass.* ¹⁵ δοκέω, *part.* ¹⁶ ἀδύνατος, *2.*
¹⁷ ἐλέγχω, *perf. pass.* ¹⁸ ἔργον, *plur.* ¹⁹ Ch. XII., 19, *part. 2. aor. pass.*
²⁰ ἀνέλκω, *imperf.* ²¹ ἡσυχίαν ἄγειν. ²² ὑβρίζω. ²³ παροινέω, *part. perf.*
²⁴ ἐνοχλέω.

D. ¹ καταστρέφομαι. ² E. A, No. 13. ³ ἐκπολιορκέω. ⁴ μηχανάομαι.
⁵ τοιοῦτόν τι. ⁶ ὀρύσσω. ⁷ βαθύς, *εἷα, ὕ.* ⁸ τάφρος, *ov, ἡ.* ⁹ πύκλος, *ov, dat.* ¹⁰ καταγελάω, *gen.* ¹¹ Part. 2. *perf.* ¹² Ch. V., 35.

and had victuals¹³ for¹⁴ twenty years. Now¹⁵ the ditches were dug. But the Babylonians celebrated¹⁶ a feast and slept¹⁷ without¹⁸ caring¹⁸ for a watch.¹⁹ Cyrus opened²⁰ the ditches towards the river of Euphrates, and during the night the water flowed²¹ into the ditches, and the river was passable²² for men. Now, having passed²³ through it, he took²⁴ the city.

CHAPTER XXXIII.

VERBS IN *μι*.

A. The Athenians, putting¹ an obolos² into the mouth of the dead³ (*dat.*), believed that they gave⁴ them the fare⁵ for⁶ Charon. — The Phœnicians have changed⁷ the forms⁸ of the letters.⁹ — Many who wish to strengthen¹⁰ their body by wine weaken¹¹ its strength. — Socrates, if any one, understood¹² what Heraclitus has handed¹³ down in his writings. — The enemies were¹⁴ not far¹⁵ away when the Greeks drew near,¹⁶ singing¹⁷ the war-song.¹⁸ — The general that has won the victory should sacrifice¹⁹ a golden image to Ares.

B. The Spartans considered¹ all the goods of (in) life less² than their renown. — The rulers who undertake³ to make⁴ laws make some⁵ good,⁶ some not (good.) — Theseus took⁷ the dangers for himself,⁷ but the advantages⁸ he offered⁹ to all. — He¹⁰ that hath, to him shall be given; but he that hath not, from him shall be taken away¹¹ that also which he hath. — To Hebe was given by the poets a golden cup,¹² in which nectar was offered¹³ by her to the gods.

¹³ ἐπιτήδεια, *ον*. ¹⁴ Gen. ¹⁵ ἤδη. ¹⁶ ἐορτάζω. ¹⁷ καθεύδω. ¹⁸ ἀμελέω, *c. gen.* ¹⁹ φυλακή. ²⁰ ἀνοίγω. ²¹ χωρέω. ²² πορεύσιμος. ²³ διαβαίνω. ²⁴ Ch. XI., 3.

A. ¹ κατατίθημι. ² ὀβολός, *οὔ*. ³ ἀποθανών, *όντος*, ⁴ ἐκτίθημι. ⁵ ναῦλον, *ον*. ⁶ *Dat.* ⁷ μετατίθημι. ⁸ τύπος, *ον*. ⁹ γράμματα, *τά*. ¹⁰ ῥώννυμι. ¹¹ παρίημι. ¹² συνίημι. ¹³ παραδίδωμι. ¹⁴ ἄπειμι. ¹⁵ μακράν. ¹⁶ ἔπειμι (*εἶμι*). ¹⁷ ἔδω. ¹⁸ παιάν, *ἄνος, ό*. ¹⁹ ἀνατίθημι.

B. ¹ τίθεμαι. ² δεύτερος, *3, c. gen.* ³ ἐπιχειρέω. ⁴ τίθημι. ⁵ οἱ μὲν — οἱ δέ (*acc.*). ⁶ ὀρθῶς. ⁷ Made them his own (Ch. III., 25). ⁸ Ch. I., 96. ⁹ ἀποδίδωμι. ¹⁰ Part. (*dat.*). ¹¹ ἀφαιρέω (*ἔρρ.*). ¹² φιάλη. ¹³ παρα—τ.

C. When a messenger had announced¹ that the king was approaching,² Cyrus put on³ his coat of arms, and ordered every one to place⁴ himself in line of battle,⁵ and they all placed themselves each one in line. — It is said that Theseus introduced⁶ a prize-fight at Delos, and that then at first a palm-branch⁷ was given to the victors. — The Athenians and their allies, who had already⁸ revolted⁹ against the king, besieged¹⁰ Sestus. — Nature gave¹¹ us (the) tears (as) a relief¹² in misfortune. — The Athenians erected¹³ three hundred statues¹⁴ to Demetrius Poliorcetes,¹⁵ and thus they changed¹⁶ the honor of statues into disgrace.¹⁷

D. Do not judge¹ what you do not understand.² — Lysander could not endow³ his daughters, although⁴ he was⁵ the most illustrious⁶ of the Spartans. — Socrates showed himself honest and righteous⁷ to those that were with him.⁸ — If you fear (the) dangers you will expose⁹ yourselves to many inconveniences.¹⁰ — When Antiochus the Great had been conquered, the Romans became¹¹ masters of Asia. — It is said that Erechtheus introduced¹² the feast¹³ of the Panathenians.¹⁴ — It is said that the bones¹⁵ of Themistocles were brought¹⁶ home,¹⁷ according to his order,¹⁸ and buried¹⁹ in Attica without the knowledge²⁰ of the Athenians; for it was not allowed²¹ to bury him, because²² he had been exiled²³ for²⁴ treason.²⁵

E. The general was not saved by the by-standers.¹ — When Œdipus had met² his father he killed him, without knowing that he was his father. — My eyes are filled³ with tears, and

C. ¹ ἀγγέλλω. ² ἐπέρχομαι. ³ ἐπιτίθεμαι. ⁴ καθίσταμαι. ⁵ Ch. V., 48. ⁶ ποιέω. ⁷ φοίνιξ, κοῦ, δ. ⁸ Ch. XIV., 20. ⁹ ἀφίστημι, *part. perf.* ¹⁰ πολιορκέω. ¹¹ δίδωμι. ¹² παραμυθία. ¹³ ἀνίστημι, 1. *aor.* ¹⁴ ἀνδριάς, αντος, δ. ¹⁵ Πολιορκητής, οὔ. ¹⁶ μεθίστημι. ¹⁷ ὄνειδος, τό.

D. ¹ διακρίνω. ² E. A., 12. ³ ἐκδίδωμι, *inf. 2. aor.* ⁴ Ch. XVI., 16. ⁵ *Part.* ⁶ ἔντιμος, ον. ⁷ καλὸς καὶ αγαθός, with the corresponding case of ὧν. ⁸ σύνεμι. ⁹ καθίστημι. ¹⁰ ταραχή. ¹¹ No. 9, 2. *aor.* ¹² συνίστημι, 1. *aor. mid.* ¹³ ἐορτή. ¹⁴ Παναθηναία, ων. ¹⁵ ὅσπου, τό. ¹⁶ κομίζω. ¹⁷ οἶκαδε. ¹⁸ κελεύω, *gen. abs.* ¹⁹ τίθημι. ²⁰ Ch. XIV., 22. ²¹ ἔξεστιν. ²² ὥς. ²³ φεύγω, *part.* ²⁴ ἐπὶ, *c. dat.* ²⁵ προδοσία.

E. ¹ περιίστημι. ² ἀπαντάω, *part. aor.* ³ ἐμπίπλημι, *mid. c. gen.*

my hair stands⁴ on end,⁴ when I hear it.⁵ — Do not make the country smaller⁶ than your fathers have handed⁷ down to you. — Socrates showed⁸ himself even⁹ more moderate¹⁰ in his works than in his speech. — Heracles put¹¹ on himself the skin¹² of the Nemean¹³ lion, and so he went about.¹⁴ — When the barbarians had fled,¹⁵ the Athenians erected a trophy.¹⁶

F. (The) Furious¹ dogs are tied² by day,³ but let loose⁴ by night. — Pericles gave⁵ as tutor⁶ to Alcibiades the Thracian Zopyrus, (who,) on account⁷ of his old age, (was) the most unfit⁸ among his slaves. — The Athenians observed⁹ the condition¹⁰ of their allies very closely,¹¹ that¹² they might not revolt¹³ against them. — There was a law: If a slave killed a freeman in anger,¹⁴ the masters should deliver¹⁵ the slave in chains to the relatives¹⁶ of the one killed.¹⁷ — Agesilaus is said to have written the following to Idrieus, the Carian: Set¹⁸ Nicias free,¹⁹ unless he be wrong¹⁹; but if he be wrong, set him free for²⁰ love of us; set him free by all means.²¹

G. Ask,¹ and it will be given to you. — The ancients thought² that Hades is in a downward direction³ as⁴ far from⁵ the earth as⁴ heaven in an upward direction.⁶ — Many rivers empty⁷ into the Black Sea.⁸ — He who has given you life will also give you what⁹ you need. — Socrates says that there are some unwritten¹⁰ laws which have been given by God to men. — If you are wise, you will give up¹¹ your passions. — After Sitalkes, Sentes was¹² most¹³ powerful¹² (availed most) among

⁴ ἴσταμαι. ⁵ Of the one hearing. ⁶ ὀλίγος. ⁷ παραδίδωμι. ⁸ ἐπιδεικνυμι. ⁹ Ch. XIV., 18. ¹⁰ ἐγκρατής, ἑς. ¹¹ περιτίθεμαι, part. ¹² δορά, ἡ. ¹³ ὁ ἐν Νεμέᾳ λ. ¹⁴ περιμέναι. ¹⁵ ἐνδίδωμι. ¹⁶ τρόπαιον.

F. ¹ χαλεπός. ² δίδημι. ³ Acc. plur. with article (μέν—δέ). ⁴ ἀφίημι. ⁵ ἐφίστημι. ⁶ παιδαγωγός. ⁷ ὑπό, c. gen. ⁸ ἄχρειος. ⁹ διασκοπέω. ¹⁰ τὰ τῶν σ. ¹¹ μάλιστα. ¹² θῶς, with ind. fut. ¹³ ἀφίστημι, mid. ¹⁴ Ch. II., 29, dat. ¹⁵ παραδίδωμι. ¹⁶ οἱ προσήκοντες. ¹⁷ Ch. IX., 46. ¹⁸ ἀφίημι, 2. aor. ¹⁹ ἀδικέω. ²⁰ Dat. ²¹ πάντως.

G. ¹ εὔχομαι. ² οἶμαι, imperf. ³ Ch. XIV., 21. ⁴ ὅσον—τοσοῦτον. ⁵ Gen. ⁶ Ch. XIV., 5. ⁷ ἐξίημι. ⁸ πόντος Εὐξείνιος. ⁹ Plur. ¹⁰ ἄγραφος, ov. ¹¹ ἀπο—τ., mid. ¹² δύναμαι. ¹³ μέγιστον.

the Thracians. — The first¹⁴ naval battle¹⁵ of¹⁶ which we know¹⁷ is (that) of the Corinthians against the Coreyreans.¹⁸

H. It is a great evil if¹ one knows² what is good (the good), but does not do³ it. — We appoint⁴ judges, that those may suffer punishment⁵ who have done wrong. — The present⁶ one must do, and be on one's guard⁷ for⁸ the future.⁹ — Do nothing bad, even if¹⁰ no one will know¹¹ it. — Whilst the *gymnopædia*¹² were celebrated,¹³ the manager¹⁴ of the play¹⁴ placed Agesilaus, who was¹⁵ yet a boy, in an inferior¹⁶ place.¹⁷ But he said: Let it be¹⁸ so; I will show that not the place honors the man, but the man the place.

I. What¹ is in your² hands, do not give away.³ — We leave⁴ because the night draws near.⁵ — We justly⁶ hate those who have betrayed⁷ the country. — The Spartans at⁸ Thermopylæ gladly⁹ gave their lives for¹⁰ the common welfare¹¹ of the Greeks. — Cyrus said to his children: When I shall have died,¹² place my body neither¹³ in gold nor in silver, but quickly deliver it to the earth. — The city will be delivered to the enemies by traitors. — (The) Birds mostly attack¹⁴ the eagle when it is sitting.¹⁵

K. Do not make¹ the citizens revolt¹ against the laws which a wise man has made. — The Greeks raised² a small army against the Persians, but the gods granted³ victory to courage.⁴ — When dying you will give up⁵ all your riches. — The goods⁶ of fortune were given to men by the gods. — It is dif-

¹⁴ παλαιός. ¹⁵ ναυμαχία. ¹⁶ Attraction of the relative, according to p. 62, Rem. 2. ¹⁷ οἶδα. ¹⁸ Κερκυραῖος.

H. ¹ Ch. XVI., 24. ² οἶδα. ³ Ch. IX., 54. ⁴ καθίστημι. ⁵ δίκη. ⁶ ἐνίστημι. ⁷ εὐλαβέομαι. ⁸ Ch. XV., 15. ⁹ μέλλω. ¹⁰ καὶ εἰ. ¹¹ No. 2. ¹² γυμνοπαιδία. ¹³ ἄγω, *gen. abs.* ¹⁴ χοροποῖός. ¹⁵ Part. ¹⁶ ἄσχημος, *ov.* ¹⁷ τόπος. ¹⁸ 3. person plur. opt.

I. ¹ The (things) being. ² Page 29, Rem. 1. ³ ἀφίημι, 2. *aor.*, cf. page 20, Rem. 1. ⁴ ἀπιέναι. ⁵ προσιέναι. ⁶ εἰκότως. ⁷ Part. perf. ⁸ ἐν. ⁹ προθύμως. ¹⁰ Ch. XV., 11. ¹¹ Ch. I., 81. ¹² Ch. IX., 46, *aor. subj.* ¹³ μήτε—μήτε, cf. page 20, Rem. 1. ¹⁴ ἐπιτίθημι, *mid. c. dat.* ¹⁵ κάθημαι, *part.*

K. ¹ ἀφίστημι τινά τινος. ² ἀντι-τ. ³ ἐπι-τ. ⁴ Ch. V., 21. ⁵ E. I., No. 3. ⁶ τὰ τῆς τύχης.

ficult to choose⁷ the best when many things are offered.⁸ — When Cyrus was as yet a boy, his playing⁹ schoolmates¹⁰ made¹¹ him their king.

CHAPTER XXXIV.

IRREGULAR VERBS.

A. It has pleased¹ nature that all should die.² — Apollo taught men those³ things which pertain³ to archery.⁴ — The Athenians unjustly⁵ pronounced⁶ the sentence⁷ of death⁷ against⁸ Socrates. — Often those hate one another who have been begotten⁹ by the same parents,¹⁰ and brought up¹¹ by the same mother. — He who fights for the country is dear to the gods in life and after death¹² (living and dead). — Many Greeks, driven¹³ from their country, sailed to Asia and Sicily. — We shall bear all the chances¹⁴ of fortune. — The Egyptians embalmed¹⁵ the dead, that they might not be eaten¹⁶ by worms.¹⁷

B. We all shall die. — Xerxes came¹ to Greece with a large army. — The Romans surpassed² all³ other nations in⁴ power and greatness. — He is the wisest who has seen⁵ that truth is the greatest. — After the Peloponnesian war, the city of the Athenians sank⁶ in renown. — To many (that) affords⁷ pleasure which is above⁸ the common.⁹ — The ever-ruling¹⁰ gods know all things, and even what will become¹¹ of every one. — Hephæstus, thrown¹² by Jove out of heaven, became lame.¹³

¹ Ch. XI., 8. ² προ-τ., *gen. abs.* ³ παίζω. ¹⁰ ηλικιωτής. ¹¹ ἴστημι, 1. aor. mid.

A. ¹ Ch. XI., 6, aor. ² ἀποθνήσκω, *acc. c. inf. aor.* ³ τὰ περί, *c. acc.* ⁴ τοξεία. ⁵ ἀδίκως. ⁶ καταγιγνώσκω. ⁷ Acc. ⁸ Gen. ⁹ Ch. IX., 9, *part. perf. pass.* ¹⁰ τίκτω, 2. aor. *part.* ¹¹ τρέφω. ¹² No. 2. ¹³ ἐκπίπτω, *part. 2. aor. act.* ¹⁴ Ch. I., 80. ¹⁵ ταριχεύω. ¹⁶ καταβιβρώσκω, page 44, Rem. 3. ¹⁷ ἐνλή.

B. ¹ ἔρχομαι. ² διαφέρω. ³ Gen. ⁴ Dat. ⁵ γιγνώσκω. ⁶ ἐκπίπτω *τινός.* ⁷ Ch. X., 10. ⁸ ὑπερβάλλω, *c. acc.* ⁹ (ἔθω) *part. perf.* ¹⁰ Always being. ¹¹ ἀποβαίνω. ¹² 2. aor. *pass.* ¹³ χωλός, ἡ, όν.

— Dionysus taught men the cultivation¹⁴ of the vine.¹⁵ — Cleobis¹⁶ and Biton¹⁷ put¹⁸ themselves under the yoke,¹⁹ and drove²⁰ the chariot²¹ of their mother. — Three times the outbreak²² of fire from Ætna is said to have taken place²³ since²⁴ Sicily has been inhabited by Greeks.

C. Pindar says that (the) hopes are the dreams¹ of those that are awake.² — The eye of the gods is sharp³ to see⁴ everything. — To the unhappy it is agreeable to forget⁵ for a short time the present suffering. — At Pasargadæ the kings of the Persians received⁶ the royal⁷ consecration⁸ by the priests. The one to be consecrated⁹ had¹⁰ to put off his own garment¹¹ and put¹² on the one that Cyrus wore¹³ before he had become king, then¹⁴ eat¹⁵ figs,¹⁶ chew¹⁷ turpentine,¹⁸ and drink¹⁹ a cup of curdled milk.²⁰ — When Athens had been taken,²¹ and the Corinthians and Thebans asked²² that peace²³ should not²⁴ be made²⁵ with the Athenians, but that they should be crushed,²⁵ the Spartans declared²⁶ that they would not²⁶ enslave²⁷ a Greek city which, in the greatest dangers that had befallen²⁸ Attica, had rendered a most valuable service.²⁹

D. The Thebans, having assaulted¹ the Attic territory, secured² great booty.³ — Many acknowledged⁴ having received many good things⁵ from Agesilaus. — By⁶ cunning, these animals were caught by men. — Conon, who had been unsuccessful⁷ in a naval engagement, was afraid⁸ to return home.⁹

¹⁴ φύτεια. ¹⁵ Ch. II., 4. ¹⁶ Κλέοβις. ¹⁷ Βίτων. ¹⁸ ὑποδύω, *part. 2. aor.*, *c. acc.* ¹⁹ ζεύγλη. ²⁰ ἄγω. ²¹ ἄμαξα. ²² ῥεῦμα. ²³ γίγνομαι, *perf.* ²⁴ ἀφ' οὗ.

C. ¹ ἐνύπνιον. ² ἐγείρω, *2. perf.* ³ Ch. VI., 33. ⁴ εἰς τό —, *inf. 2. aor.* ⁵ ἐπιλανθάνεσθαι, *c. gen. 2. aor.* ⁶ τελέω, *aor. pass.* ⁷ βασιλικός, 3. ⁸ τελετή, *dat.* ⁹ No. 6, *part. pres. pass.* ¹⁰ δεῖ, *acc. with inf.* ¹¹ στολή. ¹² ἀναιρέω, *2. aor.* ¹³ φορέω. ¹⁴ καί. ¹⁵ ἐνεσθίω, *c. gen. 2. aor. part.* ¹⁶ σῦκον. ¹⁷ κατατρώγω, *c. gen. 2. aor.* ¹⁸ τερέβινθος, *h.* ¹⁹ ἐκπίνω. ²⁰ ὀξύγαλα, *ακτος.* ²¹ ἀλίσκομαι. ²² ἀξιόω, *c. inf.* ²³ σπένδεσθαι, *c. dat.* ²⁴ μή. ²⁵ ἐξαιρέω. ²⁶ οὐ φημι. ²⁷ ἀνδραποδίζω. ²⁸ γίγνομαι, *c. dat.* ²⁹ μέγα ἀγαθὸν ἐργάζεσθαι.

D. ¹ ἐσβάλλω, *2. aor.* ² λαμβάνω. ³ λεία. ⁴ Ch. IX., 35. ⁵ εὔ πάσχειν, *2. perf.* ⁶ Ch. I., 84. ⁷ Ch. IX., 6. ⁸ κατασχύνομαι, *aor. pass.* ⁹ οἴκαδε.

— The country of the Athenians had been devastated ¹⁰ by the Peloponnesians. — Tydeus died wounded ¹¹ by Melanippus. — Some letters that had been found ¹² drew ¹³ the suspicion ¹⁴ of treason ¹⁵ on Pausanias.

E. My mind is daring ¹ after I have suffered ² a great many things. — If you possess ³ virtue you will possess everything. — Actæon is said to have been devoured by his own dogs. — When Leonidas had heard that by the darts ⁴ of the Persians the sun was darkened, ⁵ he said: (Then) We shall fight in ⁶ the shade. ⁷ — If you do not ask ⁸ for much, the little will seem much to you. — Agesilaus, king of the Lacedæmonians, refrained ⁹ from satiety ¹⁰ and drunkenness. — Xenophon says that wide ¹¹ (open) nostrils ¹² are fitter ¹³ for breathing, ¹³ and make ¹⁴ a (the) horse look ¹⁴ more courageous, ¹⁵ than contracted ¹⁶ ones.

F. When Hermes was yet a child, he secretly drew ¹ the sword of Ares out of the scabbard. ² — Minos sent the wicked to the place ³ of the evil-doers, ⁴ that ⁵ they might suffer punishment ⁶ for their misdeeds. ⁷ — Gelon, by one victory, gained ⁸ a wide ⁹ renown among the Sicilians. ¹⁰ — Pelops obtained ¹¹ the royal power at Pisa, collected ¹² most of those who lived in ¹³ the Peloponnesus, and called ¹⁴ the country, after himself, Peloponnesus. — It is said that Heracles, having been burned ¹⁵ on the Cæta, became a god. — Artaxerxes sent Pharnabazus to take ¹⁶ (*part. fut.*) all the cities on ¹⁷ the seashore.

G. Danaus, having fled from Egypt, took ¹ possession ¹ of

¹⁰ τέμνω. ¹¹ τιτρώσκω, 1. aor. ¹² ἀνευρίσκω, aor. ¹³ εἰσβάλλω τινὰ εἰς. ¹⁴ ὑποψία. ¹⁵ προδοσία.

E. ¹ τολμήεις, ἤεσσα, ἦεν. ² πάσχω. ³ ἔχω, *part.* ⁴ τόξενμα. ⁵ ἐπισιᾷζω. ⁶ ὑπό, *c. dat.* ⁷ σκιά. ⁸ ἐπιθνύτω τινός. ⁹ ἀπέχομαι τινος. ¹⁰ κόρος. ¹¹ ἀναπετάννυμι, *part. perf. pass.* ¹² μυκτῆρ, ἦρος. ¹³ εὖπνοος, *on.* ¹⁴ ἀποδείκνυμι. ¹⁵ γοργός, 3. ¹⁶ συμπίπτω, *part. perf. act.*

F. ¹ Was hidden (λανθάνω, 2. aor.), drawing (ἐξελκύνω, *part. aor.*). ² κολέος, *gen.* ³ χῶρος. ⁴ ἀσεβής, ἑς. ⁵ *Part. fut.* ⁶ δίκην ὑπέχω τινός. ⁷ Ch. IV., 3. ⁸ ἔχω. ⁹ περιβόητος, 2. ¹⁰ Σικελιώτης. ¹¹ παραλαμβάνω. ¹² προσάγω. ¹³ κατά, *acc.* ¹⁴ προσαγορεύω. ¹⁵ κατακαίω. ¹⁶ καταλαμβάνω. ¹⁷ ἐπὶ, *c. dat.*

G. ¹ κατέχω.

Argos. — Sinope, having been taken away by Apollo, was brought² to the place where³ there is now the city of Sinope, called after her. — Time did not destroy⁴ the beauty of the gods. — Xerxes mutilated⁵ the body of the fallen⁶ Leonidas. — Will you not understand⁷ that the native country is the fairest treasure? — The island of Atlantis⁸ sank⁹ into¹⁰ the sea and disappeared.¹¹ — The Sicilians came,¹² on rafts,¹³ from Italy to Sicily. — Have you not heard of¹⁴ Dædalus, that, being caught¹⁵ by Minos, he was compelled to serve him by his art? — The Athenians did not perceive¹⁶ that Brasidas had fallen¹⁷; but those¹⁸ that were near¹⁸ picked him up¹⁹ and carried him away.²⁰

H. The earthen¹ vases¹ were broken² by the servant.³ — The buckling on⁴ of the weapons the ancients called girding themselves.⁵ — The Greeks used⁶ to drink the wine mixed.⁷ — We know that Agamemnon was killed⁸ by Ægisthus and Clytemnestra through deceit.⁹ — After the soldiers had made¹⁰ tents,¹¹ the leader ordered the sign to be given (*act.*) with the trumpet. — You will greatly¹² benefit¹³ the army if you bring provisions¹⁴ to the place¹⁵ of assembling. — Alexander broke¹⁶ through the lines¹⁷ of the enemies to capture¹⁸ himself the king alive.¹⁸

I. Fear does not represent¹ what has happened,² nor what is,³ but what is expected.⁴ — No one of the Persians is excluded⁵ by law from honors and offices.⁶ — Hephæstus split⁷

² ἀποφέρω. ³ Ch. XIV., 27. ⁴ ἀναλίσκω. ⁵ αἰκίζομαι. ⁶ πίπτω, *perf.* ⁷ γιγνώσκω. ⁸ Ἀτλαντίς, ἡ. ⁹ δύνω, 2. *aor. part.* ¹⁰ κατά, *c. gen.* ¹¹ ἀφανίζω, 1. *aor. pass.* ¹² διαβαίνω, 2. *aor.* ¹³ σχεδιά. ¹⁴ Acc. ¹⁵ λαμβάνω. ¹⁶ αἰσθάνομαι. ¹⁷ The fallen B. ¹⁸ οἱ πλησίον. ¹⁹ Ch. XII., 2, *part.* ²⁰ ἀποφέρω.

H. ¹ κέραμος. ² ἄγννυμι, 2. *aor.* ³ θεράπαινα. ⁴ ἐνδύω τι, *inf.* 2. *aor.* ⁵ ζώννυμι, 1. *aor. mid.* ⁶ (ἔθω) *perf.* ⁷ κεράννυμι. ⁸ ὄλλνυμι, 2. *aor. mid.* ⁹ δόλος. ¹⁰ πῆγνυμι, 1. *aor. part.* ¹¹ σκηνή. ¹² μέγα. ¹³ δνίνημι. ¹⁴ ἀγορὰν παρέχειν. ¹⁵ συναγωγή. ¹⁶ ῥήγνυμι, 1. *aor. mid.* ¹⁷ φάλαγξ, γγος, ἡ. ¹⁸ ζωγράφω, *part. fut.*

I. ¹ παρέχω. ² 2. *perf.* ³ πάρεμι. ⁴ προσδοκάω, *part. pres. pass.* ⁵ ἀπελαύνω, *perf. pass.* ⁶ Ch. I., 13. ⁷ πλίσσω.

the head of Jupiter with his axe,⁸ and from the top⁹ of the head⁹ Athene came forth¹⁰ in arms.¹¹ — Apollo invented¹² music and the lyre.¹³ — Heracles received a sword from¹⁴ Hermes, darts¹⁵ from Apollo, a golden armor from Hephæstus. — Agesilaus, being upwards of eighty years old,¹⁶ attacked¹⁷ the Egyptians. The enemies, however, did not resist¹⁸ a long time, but took to flight. Many were killed,¹⁹ but the fleeing (were) scattered²⁰ and routed.²¹

K. When Epaminondas, the Theban, had seen¹ a large and beautiful army, which had no² leader, he said: What a large³ animal, and it has no head. — The Greeks swore⁴ at Plateæ to transmit⁵ their hatred⁶ against the Persians to the children⁷ of their children.⁷ — Neither⁸ (the) heat⁹ nor (the) cold¹⁰ we could endure¹¹ if¹² it should come¹² at once.¹³ — One might not easily find¹⁴ as healthy¹⁵ men as the Spartans (were). — Among the Thracians tripods¹⁶ were brought¹⁷ to every one during¹⁸ the banquet, but these were full¹⁹ of pieces of carved²⁰ meat.²¹

L. To those that have erred¹ without any intention² pardon is granted.³ — God alone knows everything, what⁴ has happened⁵ as well as what is present and what will come.⁶ — Men send the boys to⁷ teachers that they may learn (the) science. — Zeus sees⁸ whatever⁹ is¹⁰ born.¹¹ — It becomes¹² the younger to honor old age, at which all of us will arrive if¹³ we remain¹⁴ alive.¹⁴ — Nothing is sweeter than our native

⁸ πέλεκυς, εως, δ. ⁹ κορυφή. ¹⁰ ἐκθρόσκω, aor. ¹¹ ὀπλιζω, part. perf. ¹² ἐξευρίσκω. ¹³ καθάρα. ¹⁴ Ch. XV., 18. ¹⁵ τόξον. ¹⁶ γίγνομαι, 2. perf. act. ¹⁷ προσπίπτω, c. dat. ¹⁸ ἀνθίστημι, part. 2. aor. ("however" is not translated). ¹⁹ ἀναίρω. ²⁰ σκεδάννυμι. ²¹ διαρρέω, part. 2. aor.

K. ¹ 2. aor. part. ² οὐκ. ³ ἡλικος, 3. ⁴ ὄμνυμι. ⁵ Inf. fut. ⁶ Ch. I., 40. ⁷ παίδων παῖδες. ⁸ οὔτε. ⁹ καῦμα, τό. ¹⁰ ψῦχος, τό. ¹¹ ὑποφέρω, 2. aor. opt. with ἄν. ¹² γίγνομαι, 2. aor. part. ¹³ ἐξαίρνης. ¹⁴ 2. aor. ¹⁵ ἐγίης. ¹⁶ τρίπους, οδος, δ. ¹⁷ εἰσφέρω. ¹⁸ ἐν. ¹⁹ ἔμπλεως, ὦν. ²⁰ διατέμνω, part. perf. pass. ²¹ κρέας, τό.

L. ¹ ἁμαρτάνω, part. aor. ² ἀνεπιτηδενύτως. ³ μέτεστι. ⁴ καί—καί. ⁵ Part. perf. ⁶ Ex. B., No. 11. ⁷ εἰς διδασκάλων (supply οἰκίαν). ⁸ καθοράω. ⁹ Ch. III., 50. ¹⁰ μεταλαμβάνω, perf. act. ¹¹ γένεσις, εως. ¹² πρόπει, acc. c. inf. ¹³ Ch. XVI., 8. ¹⁴ διαγίγνομαι.

country; therefore¹⁵ there is nothing harder¹⁶ than to live¹⁷ in¹⁸ a strange country, being deprived¹⁹ of our home.²⁰

M. The Athenians drove away¹ the barbarians from the islands, and there they settled² those that were most in need³ of (the) provisions.⁴ — Pythagoras so much⁵ surpassed the rest in renown,⁶ that⁷ the younger men also wished to be his pupils. — Eurystheus ordered Heracles to fetch⁸ the apples⁹ of the Hesperides, to bring up¹⁰ Cerberus, and other works¹¹ of this kind,¹² by¹³ which he should¹⁴ not profit¹⁵ others, but expose himself to danger.¹⁶ — Demosthenes compared¹⁷ the character of Æschines to the Sirens; for by them, too, those that heard¹⁸ (them) were not charmed,¹⁹ but ruined.²⁰

N. When Agesilaus had learned¹ that a great battle had been fought² near³ Corinth, and very brave men had fallen,⁴ moreover that few of the Spartans but very many of the enemies had been slain, he did not appear⁵ cheerful⁶ nor insolent,⁷ but with a deep⁸ sigh, he said: Woe⁹ to Greece, that has, through her own fault,¹⁰ lost¹¹ so many¹² men who¹³ could have conquered¹⁴ all the barbarians in contest. — At¹⁵ Leuctra fell one thousand Lacedæmonians, with their king, Cleombrotus, and the bravest of the Spartans around him. Among¹⁵ them was also Cleonymus, the son of Sphodrias, having three times fallen before the king, and risen as many¹⁶ times; he¹⁷ is said to have died fighting against the Thebans.

O. Ariæus tried to injure¹ the Greeks by neither fearing² the gods nor reverencing³ the dead Cyrus. — A large boy

¹⁵ διὰ τοῦτο. ¹⁶ Ch. III., 74. ¹⁷ βιώω, 2. aor. ¹⁸ Ch. XV., 16, c. gen. ¹⁹ ἀποστερέω, part. perf. (acc. c. inf.). ²⁰ Ch. III., 45.

M. ¹ ἐκβάλλω, 2. aor. ² κατοικίζω. ³ δέομαι. ⁴ βίος. ⁵ τοσοῦτον. ⁶ ἐνδοξία. ⁷ Ch. XVI., 34. ⁸ (Bring) 2. aor. ⁹ μήλον. ¹⁰ ἀνάγω. ¹¹ ἄθλος, δ. ¹² τοιοῦτος. ¹³ Ch. XV., 1. ¹⁴ μέλλω. ¹⁵ Ch. IX., 55. ¹⁶ Ch. VIII., 11. ¹⁷ ἀφομοίω τι. ¹⁸ ἀκροάομαι, part. ¹⁹ κηλέω, acc. w. inf. ²⁰ ἀπ-ολ.

N. ¹ πυνθάνομαι, part. ² γίγνομαι, 2. perf. ³ περί, c. acc. ⁴ ἀπόλλυμι, 2. perf. ⁵ He was seen. ⁶ περιχαρής. ⁷ ἐπαίρω, perf. pass. ⁸ βαρύν (deeply sighing). ⁹ φεῦ, c. gen. ¹⁰ ἔφ' αὐτῆς. ¹¹ No. 4, 1. perf. part. ¹² τοσοῦτος. ¹³ ὅσος. ¹⁴ Imperf. ¹⁵ ἐν. ¹⁶ τσαντάκις. ¹⁷ Acc. c. inf.

O. ¹ κακῶς ποιεῖν τινα. ² δέιδω, part. aor. ³ αἰδέομαι.

who had a small coat⁴ saw another small boy who had a large coat. He made⁵ him take it off⁵ and put⁶ on him his own coat, but the coat of the other he put⁷ on himself. — Tisaphernes swore to Agesilaus that, if he made⁸ a truce,⁸ he would effect⁹ that the Greek cities in Asia should be declared¹⁰ free¹¹ until¹² the envoys whom he had sent to the king had come back. — Death¹³ is opposed¹⁴ to life,¹⁵ as waking¹⁶ is to sleeping.¹⁷ — The Athenians have saved the Greeks and punished¹⁸ the barbarians.

PART II.

I. FABLES.

1. Γυνή και Ὕρνις.

Γυνή χήρα ὕρνιν ἔχουσα, καθ' ἐκάστην ἡμέραν ὧδὴν τίκτουσαν, ὑπέλαβεν, ὅτι, ἐὰν πλείονα τροφήν αὐτῇ παραβάλῃ, καὶ δις τῆς ἡμέρας τέσσεται. Καὶ δὴ τοῦτο αὐτῆς ποιησάσης, συνέβη τὴν ὕρνιν πλείονα γενομένην μηκέτι μηδὲ ἀπαξ τίκτειν.

2. Λέων και Βάτραχος.

Λέων ἀκούσας βατράχου κεκραγότες, ἐπεστράφη πρὸς τὴν φωνήν, οἰόμενος μέγα τι ζῶον εἶναι· προσμείνας δὲ μικρὸν χρόνον, ὥς ἐθεάσατο αὐτὸν ἀπὸ τῆς λίμνης ἐξελθόντα, προσελθὼν κατεπάτησεν, εἰπὼν· Μηδένα ἀκοὴ ταραττέτω πρὸ τῆς θέας.

3. Ἀηδὼν και Ἰέραξ.

Ἀηδὼν ἐφ' ὑψηλῆς τινος δρυὸς καθημένη κατὰ τὸ εἰωθὸς¹ ἦδεν. Ἰέραξ δὲ θεασάμενος καὶ τροφῆς ἀπορῶν, ἐπιπτόμενος²

⁴ χιτῶν. ⁵ ἐκδύω, 1. aor. part. ⁶ ἀμφιέννυμι τινά τι. ⁷ ἐνδύω, 2. aor. ⁸ σπένδω, opt. aor. mid. ⁹ διαπράττεσθαι, inf. fut. ¹⁰ ἀφίημι, aor. (acc. w. inf.). ¹¹ αὐτόνομος, on. ¹² ἕως, c. opt. ¹³ καταθνήσκω, inf. perf. ¹⁴ ἐναντίος. ¹⁵ Inf. ¹⁶ ἐγείρω, 2. perf. inf. ¹⁷ καθεύδω. ¹⁸ δίκην λαμβάνω παρά τινος.

¹ According to its habit.

² Resolve: "flew near — and —."

συνέλαβεν. Ἡ δὲ ἀναιρεῖσθαι μέλλουσα, τοῦ ἱέρακος μεθεῖναι ἔδειτο· μηδὲ γὰρ¹ ἱκανὴ εἶναι ἱέρακος γαστέρα πληροῦν, δεῖν δὲ αὐτὸν τροφῆς προσδεόμενον ἐπὶ τὰ μείζονα τῶν ὀρνέων τρέπεσθαι. Ὁ δὲ ἱέραξ ὑπολαβὼν εἶπεν· Ἀλλ' ἐγὼ ἄφρων ἂν εἶην, εἰ τὴν ἐν χερσὶν ἐτοίμην βορὰν ἀφείς² τὰ μηδέπω φαινόμενα διώκοιμι.

4. Κόραξ καὶ Ἀλώπηξ.

Κόραξ, κρέας ἀρπάσας, ἐπὶ τινος δένδρου ἐκάθισεν. Ἀλώπηξ δὲ θεασαμένη αὐτὸν καὶ βουλομένη τοῦ κρέως περιγενέσθαι, σταῦσα κάτωθεν ἐπήγει αὐτὸν ὥς εὐμεγέθη τε καὶ καλόν, λέγουσα, ὥς πρέπει αὐτῷ μάλιστα τῶν ὀρνέων βασιλεύειν, καὶ τοῦτο πάντως ἂν γένοιτο,³ εἰ φωνὴν εἶχεν. Ὁ δὲ παραστῆσαι αὐτῇ βουλούμενος, ὅτι καὶ φωνὴν ἔχει, βαλὼν τὸ κρέας μέγα ἔκεκράγει, ἐκείνη δὲ προσδραμοῦσα καὶ τὸ κρέας ἀρπάσασα ἔφη· ὦ κόραξ, ἔχεις τὰ πάντα· νοῦν μόνον κτῆσαι.

5. Λέων καὶ Ἄρκτος.

Λέων καὶ ἄρκτος ἔλαφον εὐρόντες περὶ τούτου ἐλάχοντο· δεινῶς οὖν ὑπ' ἀλλήλων διατεθέντες ἡμιθανεῖς ἔκειντο. Ἀλώπηξ δὲ παριοῦσα ὥς ἐθεάσατο τοὺς μὲν παρειμένους, τὸν δὲ ἔλαφον εἶσω κείμενον, ἀραμένη αὐτὸν διὰ μέσου αὐτῶν ἀπηλλάττετο. Οἱ δὲ ἐξαναστήναι μὴ δυνάμενοι ἔφασαν· Ἀθλοιοὶ ἡμεῖς, εἴ γε ἀλώπεκι⁴ ἐμοχθοῦμεν.

6. Ἀλώπηξ καὶ Βότρυς.

Βότρυς πεπεῖρους ἀλώπηξ κρεμαμένους ἰδοῦσα ἐπειράτο καταφαγεῖν· πολλὰ δὲ καμοῦσα καὶ μὴ δυνηθεῖσα ψαῦσαι, τὴν λύπην παραμυθουμένη ἔλεγεν· Ὁμφακες ἔτι εἰσίν.

7. Ὀδοιπόροι καὶ Ἄρκτος.

Δύο φίλοι τὴν αὐτὴν ὁδὸν ἐβάδιζον· ἄρκτου δὲ φανείσης, ὁ μὲν εἰσανέβη ἐπὶ τι δένδρον, ἀκαεὶ κατεκρύπτετο, ὁ δὲ ἕτερος ἐπὶ τοῦ ἐδάφους πεσὼν νεκρὸν ἑαυτὸν προσεποιεῖτο. Τῆς δὲ ἄρκτου προσενεγκούσης αὐτῷ τὸ ῥύγχος καὶ περιοσφραινομένης αὐτὰς τὰς ἀναπνοάς, οὗτος συνεῖχεν αὐτάς· νεκροῦ γὰρ φασί

¹ Supply εἶπε, cf. p. 25, Rem. 2.

² Cf. p. 97, Rem. 2.

³ Repeat ὥς, "and that this would certainly —." ⁴ For.

μὴ ἀπτεσθαι τὸ ζῶον. Ἀπαλλαγείσης δὲ τῆς ἄρκτου ὁ ἀπὸ τοῦ δένδρου καταβάς ἐπυρθάνετο· Τί ἡ ἄρκτος πρὸς τὸ οὐς εἴρηκεν; Ὁ δὲ εἶπεν, τοιούτοις¹ τοῦ λοιποῦ μὴ συνοδοιπορεῖν² φίλοις, οἳ ἐν κινδύνοις οὐ παραμένουσιν.

8. Γεωργίου παῖδες.

Γεωργίου παῖδες ἐστασίαζον· ὁ δ', ὡς πολλὰ παραινῶν οὐκ ἠδύνατο πείσαι αὐτοὺς λόγοις μεταβάλλεσθαι, ἔγνω δεῖν πρᾶγμα τὸδε πρᾶξαι. Καὶ παρήνευσεν αὐτοῖς ῥάβδων δέσμας κομίσαι. Τῶν δὲ τὸ προσταχθὲν ποιησάντων, τὸ μὲν πρῶτον δοὺς αὐτοῖς ἀθρόας τὰς ῥάβδους ἐκέλευσε κατᾶσαι³. Ἐπειδὴ δὲ οὐκ ἠδύναντο, ἐκ δευτέρου λύσας τὴν δέσμην ἀνὰ μίαν⁴ αὐτοῖς ῥάβδον ἐδίδουσι δὲ ῥαδίως κατακλώντων, ἔφη· Ἀτὰρ οὖν καὶ ὑμεῖς, ὦ παῖδες, ἐὰν μὲν ὁμοφρονῇτε, ἀχείρωτοι τοῖς ἐχθροῖς ἔσεσθε· ἐὰν δὲ στασιάζητε, εὐάλωτοι.

9. Λύκος καὶ Ἀμνός.

Λύκος θεασάμενος ἄρνα ἀπὸ τινος ποταμοῦ πίνοντα, ἔβουλήθη αὐτὸν μετ' εὐλόγου αἰτίας καταθοιγήσασθαι. Διόπερ στὰς ἀνωτέρω ἡτιάσατο αὐτὸν ὡς θολοῦντα τὸ ὕδωρ καὶ πίνειν αὐτὸν οὐκ ἔϋοντα. Τούτου δὲ λέγοντος, ὡς ἄκροις χεῖλεσι πίνει καὶ ἄλλως οὐ δυνατόν⁵ ἐπάνω ταράσσειν τὸ ὕδωρ, ὁ λύκος ἀποτυχὼν ταύτης τῆς αἰτίας, ἔφη· Ἀλλὰ πέρυσσι τὸν πατέρα μου ἐλοιδόρησας. Εἰπόντος δὲ ἐκείνου· Ἀλλ' ἔγωγε ἐν τούτῳ τῇ χρόνῳ οὐποτε ἐγενόμην, ὁ λύκος· Σὺ μὲν, ἔφη, ἀπολογίας οὐκ ἀπορεῖς, ἐγὼ δέ, τέως ἄδειπνος ὢν, οὐ φείδομαί σου.

10. Λύκος καὶ Γραῦς.

Λύκος λιμώττων περιῆει ζητῶν ἑαυτοῦ τροφήν· ὡς δὲ ἐγένετο κατὰ τινα τόπον, ἀκούσας γραὸς παιδί κλαίοντι ἀπειλούσης, ὡς, ἂν μὴ παύσῃται, βαλεῖ λύκῳ, οἰόμενος ἀληθεύειν προσέμενεν. Ἐσπέρας δὲ γενομένης, ὡς οὐδὲν τοῖς λόγοις ἀκόλουθον ἐγένετο, ἀπαλλαττόμενος ἔφη· Ἐν ταύτῃ τῇ ἐπαύλει οἱ ἄνθρωποι ἄλλα μὲν λέγουσιν, ἄλλα δὲ ποιοῦσιν.

¹ Dative, on account of the preposition in συνοδοιπορεῖν.

² That one should not.

³ κατὰ γνῦμι, ⁴ One to each.

⁵ And that it was not possible.

11. Γέρων καὶ Θάνατος.

Γέρων ποτὲ ξύλα κόψας καὶ ταῦτα φέρων πολλὴν ὁδὸν ἐβάδιζεν. Διὰ δὲ τὸν τῆς ὁδοῦ κόπον ἀποθέμενος τὸ φορτίον τὸν θάνατον ἐπεκαλεῖτο· τοῦ δὲ Θανάτου φανέντος καὶ πυθομένου, δι' ἣν αἰτίαν αὐτὸν παρακαλεῖται, ὁ γέρων ἔφη· Ἵνα τὸ φορτίον ἄρῃς· θανεῖν δὲ οὐ θέλω.

12. Ξυλευόμενος καὶ Ἑρμῆς.

Ξυλευόμενός τις κατὰ τινα ποταμὸν τὸν πέλεκυν ἀπέβαλεν· ἀμυχανῶν τοίνυν παρὰ τὴν ὄχθην καθίσας ὠδύρετο. Ἑρμῆς δὲ μαθὼν τὴν αἰτίαν, καὶ οἰκτείρας τὸν ἄνθρωπον, καταδύς εἰς τὸν ποταμὸν χρυσοῦν ἀνήνεγκε πέλεκυν, καί, εἰ¹ οὗτός ἐστιν, ὃν ἀπώλεσεν, ἤρετο· τοῦ δὲ μὴ τοῦτον εἶναι φαμένον, αὐθις καταβάς ἀργυροῦν ἀνεκόμισεν. Τοῦ δὲ μηδὲ τοῦτον εἶναι εἰπόντος, ἐκ τρίτου καταβάς ἐκείνον τὸν οἰκτεῖον ἀνήνεγκεν· τοῦ δέ, τοῦτον ἀληθῶς εἶναι τὸν ἀπολωλότα, φαμένον, Ἑρμῆς ἀποδεξάμενος αὐτοῦ τὴν δικαιοσύνην ἅπαντας αὐτῷ ἐδώρησατο. Ὁ δὲ παραγενόμενος πρὸς τοὺς ἐταίρους πάντα τὰ συμβάντα αὐτοῖς διεξῆλθεν· ὧν εἰς τις τὰ ἴσα διαπράξασθαι ἐβουλεύσατο, καὶ παρὰ τὸν ποταμὸν ἐλθὼν καὶ τὴν ἀξίνην ἐπιτηδες ἀφελὺς εἰς τὸ ρεῦμα κλαίων ἐκάθητο. Ἐπιφανεῖς οὖν ὁ Ἑρμῆς κάκεινον, καὶ τὴν αἰτίαν μαθὼν τοῦ θρήνου, καταβάς ὁμοίως χρυσὴν ἀξίνην ἐξήνεγκε καὶ ἤρετο, εἰ ταύτην ἀπέβαλεν· τοῦ δὲ σὺν ἡδονῇ, Ναὶ ἀληθῶς ἡδ' ἐστὶ, φήσαντος, μισήσας ὁ θεὸς τὴν τοσαύτην ἀναίδειαν, οὐ μόνον ἐκείνην κατέσχευεν, ἀλλ' οὐδὲ τὴν οἰκτεῖαν αὐτῷ ἀπέδωκεν.

13. Γυνὴ καὶ Θεράπαινοι.

Γυνὴ χήρα φιλεργὸς θεραπαινίδας ἔχουσα ταύτας εἰώθει νυκτὸς ἐπὶ τὰ ἔργα ἐγείρειν πρὸς ἀλεκτροφωνίαν. Αἱ δὲ συνεχεῖ τῷ πόνοι ταλαιπωρούμεναι ἔγνωσαν, δεῖν τὸν ἐπὶ τῆς οἰκίας² ἀποκτεῖναι ἀλεκτρούνα, ὡς ἐκείνου νύκτωρ ἐξανιστάντος τὴν δέσποιναν. Συνέβη δ' αὐταῖς τοῦτο διαπραξαμέναις χαλεπωτέροις περιπεσεῖν τοῖς δεινοῖς. Ἡ γὰρ δέσποινα ἀγροῦσα τὴν τῶν ἀλεκτρούνων φωνὴν ἐννυχώτερον αὐτὰς ἀνίστη.

¹ Whether.² The—belonging to the house.

14. Ἐλαφος καὶ Λέων.

Ἐλαφος δίψει συσχεθεῖσα¹ παρεγένετο ἐπὶ τινα πηγὴν· πι-
οῦσα δὲ ὥς ἐθεάσατο τὴν ἑαυτῆς σκιὰν κατὰ τοῦ ὕδατος, ἐπὶ
μὲν τοῖς κέρασιν ἡγάλλετο, ὁρῶσα τὸ μέγεθος καὶ τὴν ποικιλίαν,
ἐπὶ δὲ τοῖς ποσὶ σφόδρα ἤχθετο ὥς² λεπτοῖς οὔσι καὶ ἀσθενέ-
σιν. Ἔτι δ' αὐτῆς διανοουμένης, λέων ἐπιφανὲς ἐδίδωκεν
αὐτήν, κάκεινη εἰς φυγὴν τραπεῖσα κατὰ πολὺ αὐτοῦ προεῖχεν.
Μέχρι μὲν οὖν ψιλὸν ἦν τὸ πεδῖον, ἡ μὲν προθέουσα ἐσώζετο·
ἐπεὶ δὲ ἐγένετο κατὰ τινα ὑλώδη τόπον, τηνικαῦτα συνέβη,
τῶν κεράτων αὐτῆς ἐμπλακέντων τοῖς κλάδοις,³ μὴ δυναμέ-
νην⁴ τρέχειν συλληφθῆναι ὑπὸ τοῦ λέοντος. Μέλλονσα δὲ
ἀναιρεῖσθαι ἔφη πρὸς ἑαυτήν· Δειλαία ἐγώ, ἦτις, ὅφ' ὧν ὀό-
μην προδοθήσεσθαι, ἐσωζόμην ὑπὸ τούτων, οἷς δὲ καὶ σφόδρα
ἐπεποίθειν, ὑπὸ τούτων ἀπωλόμην.

II. NARRATIVES.

1. Lycurgus.

Λυκοῦργος ὁ Λακεδαιμόνιος, πηρωθεὶς ὑπὸ τινος τῶν πο-
λιτῶν ὀφθαλμῶν τὸν⁵ ἕτερον, καὶ παραλαβὼν τὸν νεανίσκον
παρὰ τοῦ δήμου, ἵνα τιμωρήσαιο, ὅπως αὐτὸς βούληται, τού-
του μὲν ἀπέσχετο, παιδεύσας δὲ αὐτὸν καὶ ἀποφῆρας ἄνδρα
ἀγαθόν, παρήγαγεν εἰς τὸ θέατρον. Θαυμαζόντων δὲ τῶν
Λακεδαιμονίων, Τοῦτον, ἔφη, λαβὼν παρ' ὧν ὑβριστὴν καὶ
βλαῖον, ἀποδίδωμι ὑμῖν ἐπιεικῇ καὶ δημοτικόν.

2. Xenophon.

Γρύλλος, ὁ Ξενοφῶντος νῖός, ἐν τῇ μάχῃ περὶ Μαντίνειαν
ἰσχυρῶς ἀγωνισάμενος ἐτελεύτησεν. Τηνίκα καὶ τὸν Ξενο-
φῶντά φασι θύειν ἐστεμμένον· ἀπαγγελθέντος δὲ αὐτοῦ τοῦ

¹ συνέχω.² Because they were.³ Dat. on account of the compound with ἐν.⁴ Could not — and —; μή, on account of the acc. w. inf.⁵ Cf. p. 57, Rem. 1.

θανάτου τοῦ παιδός, ἀποστεφανώσασθαι· ἔπειτα μαθόντα,¹ ὅτι γενναίως ἀπέθανε, πάλιν ἐπιθέσθαι τὸν στέφανον. Ἐνιοὶ δὲ οὐδὲ δακρυῦσαι φασὶν αὐτόν, ἀλλ' εἰπεῖν· ἦδειν γὰρ θνητὸν γεγεννηκώς.²

3. The House of Pindar.

Ἐπεὶ τὰς Θήβας εἶλεν ὁ Ἀλέξανδρος, τοῖς συμμάχοις, οἷς δὲ καὶ ἐπέτρεψεν Ἀλέξανδρος τὰ κατὰ τὰς Θήβας διαθεῖναι, τὴν μὲν Καδμείαν φρουρᾷ κατέχειν ἔδοξε, τὴν δὲ πόλιν κατασκάψαι, καὶ τὴν χώραν κατανεῖμαι τοῖς συμμάχοις· παῖδας δὲ καὶ γυναῖκας καὶ ὅσοι ὑπελείποντο Θηβαίων, πλὴν τῶν ἱερέων καὶ ὅσοι πρόξενοι Μακεδόνων ἐγένοντο, ἀνδραποδίσαι. Τὴν δὲ Πινδάρου οἰκίαν καὶ τοὺς ἀπογόνους Πινδάρου λέγουσιν ὅτι διεφύλαξεν Ἀλέξανδρος αἰδοῖ τοῦ ποιητοῦ.

4. Philippus.

Ἐν Χαιρωνείᾳ τοὺς Ἀθηναίους μεγάλη νίκη ἐνίκησε Φίλιππος. Ἐπαρθεῖς δὲ τῇ εὐπραγίᾳ, ᾤετο δεῖν αὐτόν ὑπομιμνήσκεισθαι, ὅτι ἄνθρωπός ἐστι, καὶ προσέταξε παιδί τινι τοῦτο ἔργον ἔχειν. Τρις δὲ ἐκάστης ἡμέρας ὁ παῖς ἔλεγεν αὐτῷ· Φίλιππε, ἄνθρωπος εἶ.

5. Thrasyllus.

Θράσυλλός τις παράδοξον καὶ καινὴν ἐνόσησε μανίαν. Ἀπολιπὼν γὰρ τὸ ἄστυ,³ καὶ κατελθὼν εἰς τὸν Πειραιᾶ, καὶ ἐνταῦθα οἰκῶν τὰ πλοῖα τὰ καταίροντα ἐν αὐτῷ πάντα ἐαυτοῦ ἐνόμιζεν εἶναι, καὶ ἀπεγράφετο αὐτὰ καὶ αὐτὸς πάλιν ἐξέπεμψεν, καὶ τοῖς περισσώζομένοις καὶ εἰσιούσιν εἰς τὸν λιμένα ὑπερέχαιρεν. Χρόνους δὲ διετέλεσε⁴ πολλοὺς συνοικῶν τῷ ἀρρώστῳ τούτῳ. Ἐκ Σικελίας δὲ ἀναχθεὶς ὁ ἀδελφὸς αὐτοῦ, παρέδωκεν αὐτόν ἱατρῷ ἰάσασθαι, καὶ ἐπαύσατο τῆς νόσου. Ἐμέμνητο δὲ πολ-
λάκις τῆς ἐν μανίᾳ διατριβῆς καὶ ἔλεγε μηδέποτε ἡσθῆναι⁵ τοσοῦτον, ὅσον τότε ἦδeto ἐπὶ ταῖς μηδὲν αὐτῷ προσηκούσαις ναυσὶν ἀποσώζομέναις.

¹ Supply αὐτόν.

² Did I not know that —?

³ Athens.

⁴ διετέλεσε συνοικῶν, he was continually.

⁵ Cf. p. 25, Rem. 2.

6. Arion.

Ἀρίων, ὁ καθαροδός, χρήματα μεγάλα ἔργασάμενος ἐν Ἰταλίᾳ καὶ Σικελίᾳ, πρὸς Περιάνδρον, τῶν Κορινθίων τύραννον, ὅς μάλιστα αὐτὸν ἐτίμα, ἀφικέσθαι καὶ ἐπιδείξασθαι τὸν πλοῦτον ἐπεθύμησεν. Ἐμισθώσατο οὖν πλοῖον ἀνδρῶν¹ Κορινθίων, μάλιστα δὴ τούτοις πιστεύων. Οἱ δὲ νοήσαντες, πολὺν χρυσὸν καὶ ἄργυρον ἄγειν τὸν Ἀρίονα, ἐπεὶ κατὰ μέσσην τὴν θάλασσαν ἐγένοντο, ἐπεβούλευον αὐτῷ. Ὁ δὲ συνεῖς τὸ γιγνόμενον καὶ μάτην ψυχὴν παραιτησάμενος, Ἐπεὶ ταῦτα ὑμῖν δέδοκται, ἔφη, ἀλλὰ² τὴν σκευὴν ἀναλαβόντα με καὶ ῥύσαντα, ἐκόντα ἑάσατε ῥῖπαι ἐμαντὸν εἰς τὴν θάλασσαν. Ἐπιτρεψάντων δὲ τῶν ναυτῶν, πᾶσαν τὴν σκευὴν ἐνδύς ὁ Ἀρίων καὶ λαβὼν τὴν κιθάραν ἥσε πάνυ λιγυρὸν³ καὶ ἔπεσεν εἰς τὴν θάλασσαν. Λέγουσι δὲ δελφίνα ὑπολαβόντα ἐξενεγκεῖν αὐτὸν εἰς Ταίναρον. Ἀφικόμενον⁴ δὲ εἰς Κόρινθον ἀφηγεῖσθαι πᾶν τὸ γεγονός. Περιάνδρον δὲ τοὺς ναύτας, ἐπεὶ παρῆσαν, κληθέντας ἐξετάζειν, εἴ τι λέγοιεν περὶ Ἀρίονος. Φαμένων δὲ ἐκείνων, ὡς εὖ πρᾶσσοντα λίποιεν αὐτὸν ἐν Τάραντι, ἐπιφανῆραι αὐτοῖς τὸν Ἀρίονα, ὥσπερ ἔχων⁵ ἐξεπῆδησε τῆς νεῶς. Καὶ ἐκείνους ἐκπλαγέντας οὐκ ἔχειν ἔτι ἀρνέισθαι.

7. Diogenes.

Ἦλγει τὸν ὦμον Διογένης, ἢ τρωθείς, οἶμαι, ἢ ἐξ ἄλλης τινὸς αἰτίας. Ἐπεὶ δὲ ἐδόκει σφόδρα ἀλγεῖν, τῶν ἀχθομένων τις αὐτῷ⁶ κατεκερτόμει λέγων· Τί οὖν οὐκ ἀποθνήσκεις, ὦ Διόγενης, καὶ σεαυτὸν ἀπαλλάττεις κακῶν; Ὁ δὲ εἶπε· Τοὺς εἰδότες, ἃ δεῖ πράττειν ἐν τῷ βίῳ, καὶ ἃ δεῖ λέγειν, τούτους γε ζῆν προσήκει. Σοὶ μὲν οὖν, ἔφη, οὐκ εἰδότει τὰ τε λεκτέα καὶ τὰ πρακτέα, ἀποθάνειν ἐν καλῷ ἔστιν· ἐμὲ δὲ τὸν ἐπιστήμονα ἐκείνων πρέπει ζῆν.

8. Antisthenes and Diogenes.

Ἐπεὶ ὁ Ἀντισθένης πολλοὺς προὔτρεπεν ἐπὶ φιλοσοφίαν, οἱ

¹ With.

² ἀλλὰ—ἑάσατε. Change the following participles into the verbum finitum.

³ Acc. (adverbial).

⁴ Repeat αὐτόν. ⁵ Clothed as he was when —. ⁶ ἄχθομαι τινι.

δὲ οὐδὲν¹ αὐτῷ προσεῖχον, τέλος ἀγανακτήσας οὐδένα προσέλετο. Καὶ Διογένην οὖν ἤλανυνεν ἀπὸ τῆς συνουσίας. Ἐπεὶ δὲ ἦν λιπαρέστερος ὁ Διογένης, καὶ ἐνέκειτο, ἐνταῦθα ἤδη τῇ βακτηρίᾳ καθίξεσθαι αὐτοῦ² ἠπείλει· καὶ ποτε καὶ ἔπαισε κατὰ³ τῆς κεφαλῆς. Ὁ δὲ οὐκ ἀπηλλάσσετο, ἀλλ' ἔτι μάλλον ἐνέκειτο φιλοπόνως, ἀκούειν αὐτοῦ διψῶν, καὶ ἔλεγε· Σὺ μὲν παῖτε, εἰ βούλει, ἐγὼ δὲ ὑποθήσω τὴν κεφαλὴν· καὶ οὐκ ἂν οὕτως⁴ ἐξεύροις βακτηρίαν σκληράν, ὥστε μ' ἀπελάσαι τῶν διατριβῶν τῶν σῶν. Ὁ δὲ ὑπερησπάσατο αὐτόν.

9. Leonidas.

Περσῶν μετὰ πεντακοσίων μυριάδων ἐπὶ τὴν Ἑλλάδα φερόμενων, Λακεδαιμόνιοι τριακοσίους εἰς Θερμοπύλας ἔπεμφαν, στρατηγὸν αὐτοῖς δόντες Λεωνίδα. Οὗτος τὸ ἐπερχόμενον θεασάμενος τῶν πολεμίων πλῆθος, εὐωχουμένοις εἶπε τοῖς συμμάχοις· Οὕτως ἀριστῆτε, ὧ τριακόσιοι, ὥς ἐν Αἰδον δειπνήσοντες. Ἐπιφανέντων οὖν τῶν βαρβάρων, Λεωνίδας πολλοῖς περιπεπαρμένους δόρασι, μεθ' ὀρμῆς ἐπὶ Ξέρξην ἠπείχθη, καὶ αἰμορῶαγῆσας ἐξέπνευσεν. Ἀνατεμὼν δὲ ὁ βασιλεὺς τοῦ προειρημένου τὸ στῆθος, εἶδεν αὐτοῦ τὴν καρδίαν τριχῶν γέμουσαν.

10. Alcibiades.

Ἀλκιβιάδης ἔτι μικρὸς ὢν ἔπαιζεν ἀστραγάλοις ἐν στενωπῷ. Τῆς δὲ βολῆς καθηκούσης εἰς αὐτόν, ἄμαξα φορτίων⁵ ἐπήει· πρῶτον μὲν οὖν ἐκέλευε περιμεῖναι τὸν ἄγοντα τὸ ζεύγος· ὑπέπιπτε γὰρ ἡ βολὴ τῇ παρόδῳ τῆς ἀμάξης. Μὴ πειθομένου δὲ ἐκείνου, ἀλλ' ἐπάγοντος, οἱ μὲν ἄλλοι παῖδες διέσχον, ὁ δ' Ἀλκιβιάδης καταβαλὼν ἐπὶ στόμα πρὸ τοῦ ζεύγους καὶ παρατείνας ἑαυτὸν ἐκέλευεν οὕτως, εἰ βούλεται, διεξελθεῖν, ὥστε τὸν μὲν ἄνθρωπον ἀνακροῦσαι τὸ ζεύγος ὀπίσω δείσαντα, τοὺς δ' ἰδόντας ἐκπλαγῆναι καὶ μετὰ βοῆς συνδραμεῖν πρὸς αὐτόν.

11. Cimon.

Κίμων ἐπ' Εὐρουμέδοντι ποταμῷ ἐνίκησε τοὺς βασιλέως σατράπας, καὶ πολλὰ σκάφη βαρβαρικὰ ἐλὼν εἰς ταῦτα τοὺς Ἑλληνας ἐμβῆναι ἐκέλευσε καὶ στολὰς ἐνδύναι Μηδικὰς καὶ πλεῦσαι

¹ Not at all.

² καθίκεσθαι, implying "to touch," takes the gen.

³ On.

⁴ To be joined with σκληράν.

⁵ With goods.

ἐπὶ Κύπρου. Κύπριοι, τῇ ὄψει τοῦ βαρβαρικοῦ ἑξαπατῶμενοι σχήματος, τὸν στόλον ὡς φίλιον ὑποδέχονται. Οἱ δὲ ἀποβάντες ἐφάνησαν Ἕλληνες, καὶ Κυπρίους ἐνίκησαν.

12. Menecrates.

Μενεκράτης ὁ ἱατρὸς εἰς τοσοῦτον¹ προῆλθε τύφον, ὥστε ἑαυτὸν ὀνομάζειν Δία. Εἰστία ποτὲ μεγαλοπρεπῶς Φίλιππος, ὁ Μακεδόνων βασιλεὺς, καὶ δὴ καὶ τοῦτον ἐπὶ θοίνην ἐκάλεσε καὶ ἰδίᾳ κλίνην αὐτῷ ἐκέλευσε παρασκευάζεσθαι, καὶ παρακληθέντι θυμιατήριον παρέθηκε καὶ ἐθυμιάτο αὐτῷ· οἱ δὲ λοιποὶ εἰστιῶντο, καὶ ἦν μεγαλοπρεπὲς τὸ δεῖπνον. Ὁ τοίνυν Μενεκράτης τὰ μὲν πρῶτα ἑκατέρει, καὶ ἔχαιρε τῇ τιμῇ· ἐπεὶ δὲ ὁ λιμὸς περιῆλθεν αὐτῷ καὶ ἠλέγχετο, ὅτι ἦν ἄνθρωπος, ἑξαναστάς ἀπὼν ὄχρετο. Ἐμμελῶς πάννυ ὁ Φίλιππος τὴν ἄνοιαν αὐτοῦ ἐξεκάλυπεν.

13. The Security.

Διονυσίῳ, τῷ Συρακουσῶν τυράννῳ, Φιντίας τις Πυθαγόρειος ἐπεβεβουλεύει· μέλλων δὲ τῆς τιμωρίας τυγχάνειν, ἡτήσατο παρὰ τοῦ Διονυσίου χρόνον εἰς² τὸ περὶ τῶν ἰδίων, ἃ βούλεται, διοικῆσαι· δώσειν δ' ἔφησεν ἐγγυητὴν τοῦ θανάτου τῶν φίλων ἕνα. Τοῦ δὲ δυνάστου θαυμάσαντος, εἰ τοιοῦτος ἔστι φίλος, ὃς ἑαυτὸν εἰς τὴν εἰρκτὴν ἀντ' ἐκείνου παραδώσει, προεκαλέσατό τινα τῶν γνωρίμων ὁ Φιντίας, Δάμωνα ὄνομα, καὶ αὐτὸν Πυθαγόρειον φιλόσοφον· ὃς οὐδὲ διστασας ἐγγυος εὐθὺς ἐγένετο θανάτου. Τινὲς μὲν οὖν ἐπῆρουν τὴν ὑπερβολὴν τῆς πρὸς φίλους εὐνοίας· τινὲς δὲ τοῦ ἐγγύου προπέτειαν καὶ μαρτίαν κατεγίνωσκον. Πρὸς δὲ τὴν τεταγμένην ὥραν ἅπας ὁ δῆμος συνέδραμε καραδοκῶν, εἰ φυλάξει τὴν πίστιν ὁ Φιντίας· ἥδη δὲ τῆς ὥρας συγκλειούσης, πάντες μὲν ἀπεγίνωσκον· ὁ δὲ Φιντίας ἀνεπίστως ἐπὶ τῆς ἐσχάτης τοῦ χρόνου ῥοπῆς ὁρομαῖος ἦλθε, τοῦ Δάμωνος ἀπαγομένου πρὸς τὴν ἀνάγκην. Θαυμαστῆς δὲ τῆς φιλίας φανείσης ἅπασιν, ἀπέλυσεν ὁ Διονυσίος τῆς τιμωρίας τὸν ἐγκαλούμενον καὶ παρεκάλεσε τοὺς ἄνδρας, τρίτον ἑαυτὸν εἰς τὴν φιλίαν προσλαβέσθαι.

¹ Went so far in his p.

² In order to,

14. Alexander.

Ἀλέξανδρος ἔτι παῖς ὢν πολλὰ τοῦ Φιλίππου κατορθοῦντος, οὐκ ἔχαιρεν, ἀλλὰ πρὸς τοὺς συντρεφομένους ἔλεγε παῖδας· Ἐμοὶ δὲ ὁ πατὴρ οὐδὲν ἀπολείπει. Τῶν δὲ παίδων λεγόντων· Ὅτι ταῦτά σοι κτάται, Τί δ' ὄφελος, εἶπεν, ἂν ἔχω μὲν πολλὰ, πράξω δὲ οὐδέν; — Ἐλαφρὸς δ' ὢν καὶ ποδώκης καὶ παρακαλούμενος ὑπὸ τοῦ πατρὸς Ὀλύμπια δραμεῖν στάδιον, Εἴγ', ἔφη, βασιλέας ἔξειν ἔμελλον¹ ἀνταγωνιστάς. — Δαρείου διδόντος² αὐτῷ μύρια τάλαντα καὶ τὴν Ἀσίαν νείμασθαι πρὸς αὐτὸν ἐπ' ἴσης, καὶ Παρμενίωνος εἰπόντος· Ἐλαβον ἄν, εἰ Ἀλέξανδρος ἦν· Κἀγὼ, νῆ Δία, εἶπεν, εἰ Παρμενίων ἦν. — Τῶν Ἰνδῶν τὸν ἄριστα τοξεύειν δοκοῦντα καὶ λεγόμενον, διὰ δακτυλίου τὸν δίστον ἀφιέναι, λαβὼν αἰχμάλωτον ἐκέλευσεν ἐπιδείξασθαι, καὶ μὴ βουλόμενον ὀργισθεὶς ἀνελεῖν προσέταξεν. Ἐπεὶ δὲ ἀγόμενος ὁ ἄνθρωπος ἔλεγε πρὸς τοὺς ἄγοντας, ὅτι πολλῶν ἡμερῶν³ οὐ μεμελέτηκε καὶ ἐφοβήθη διαπεσεῖν, ἀκούσας ὁ Ἀλέξανδρος ἐθαύμασε, καὶ ἀπέλυσε μετὰ δώρων αὐτόν, ὅτι μᾶλλον ἀποθάνειν ὑπέμεινε, ἢ τῆς δόξης ἀνάξιος φανῆναι.

15. Æneas.

Τῆς Τροίας ἀλούσης, Αἰνείας μετὰ τινων καταλαβόμενος μέρος τῆς πόλεως, τοὺς ἐπιόντας ἡμύνετο. Τῶν δὲ Ἑλλήνων ὑποσπόνδους τούτους ἀφέντων καὶ συγχωρησάντων ἐκάστη λαβεῖν, ὅσα δύναίτο, τῶν ἰδίων, οἱ μὲν ἄλλοι πάντες ἄργυρον ἢ χρυσὸν ἢ τινα τῆς ἄλλης πολυτελείας ἔλαβον, Αἰνείας δὲ τὸν πατέρα πάνν γεγηρακότα ἀράμενος ἐπὶ τοὺς ὤμους ἐξήνεγκεν. Ἐφ' ᾧ θαυμάσθεις ὑπὸ τῶν Ἑλλήνων, ἔλαβεν ἐξουσίαν πάλιν ὁ βούλοιο τῶν οἰκοθεν ἐκλέξασθαι. Ἀνελομένου δὲ αὐτοῦ τὰ ἱερὰ τὰ πατρῷα, πολὺ μᾶλλον ἐπαινεθῆναι συνέβη τὴν ἀρετὴν καὶ⁴ παρὰ πολεμίων ἐπισημασίας τυγχάνουσαν. Διόπερ φασὶν αὐτῷ συγχωρηθῆναι μετὰ τῶν ὑπολειφθέντων Τρώων ἐκχωρησάι τῆς Τρωάδος μετὰ πάσης ἀσφαλείας καὶ ὅποι βούλεται.

16. The Faithful Dog.

Πύρρος ὁ βασιλεὺς ὁδεύων ἐνέτυχε κυνὶ φρουροῦντι σῶμα

¹ Yes, if I should have.

² To offer. —

³ Gen. of time.

⁴ Since it even —.

πεφονευμένον, καὶ πνθόμενος, τρίτην ἤδη ἡμέραν τὸν κύνα ἄσιτον παραμένειν, τὸν μὲν νεκρὸν ἐκέλευσε θάπτειν, τὸν δὲ κύνα μεθ' ἑαυτοῦ κομίζειν. Ὀλίγαις δὲ ὕστερον ἡμέραις ἐξέτασις ἦν τῶν στρατιωτῶν καὶ πάροδος, καθημένου τοῦ βασιλέως, καὶ παρῆν ὁ κύων ἡσυχίαν ἔχων. Ἐπεὶ δὲ τοὺς φορέας τοῦ δεσπότητος παριόντας εἶδεν, ἐξέδραμε μετὰ φωνῆς καὶ θυμοῦ ἐπ' αὐτοὺς καὶ καθυλάχτει, πολλάκις μεταστρεφόμενος εἰς τὸν βασιλέα, ὥστε μὴ μόνον ἐκείνῳ, ἀλλὰ καὶ πᾶσι τοῖς παροῦσιν ἐποψίους γενέσθαι τοὺς ἀνθρώπους. Διὸ συλληφθέντες εὐθὺς καὶ ἀνακρινόμενοι, μικρῶν τινων τεκμηρίων ἔξωθεν προσγενομένων, ὁμολογήσαντες τὸν φόνον ἐκολάσθησαν.

17. The Spartans.

Λακεδαιμονίοις τέχνας μανθάνειν ἄλλας, ἢ τὰς εἰς πόλεμον, αἰσχρὸν ἔστιν. Ἐστιάωνται δὲ πάντες ἐν κοινῷ. Τοὺς δὲ γέροντας αἰσχύνονται οὐδὲν ἥττον ἢ πατέρας. Γυμνάσια δ' ὥσπερ ἀνδρῶν ἔστιν, οὕτω καὶ παρθένων. Ξένοις δ' ἐμβιοῦν οὐκ ἔξεστιν ἐν Σπάρτῃ, οὔτε Σπαρτιάταις ξενιτεύειν. Χρηματίζεσθαι δ' αἰσχρὸν Σπαρτιάταις. Νομίματι δὲ χρῶνται σκυτίνῳ· ἐὰν δὲ παρά τινι εὐρεθῇ χρυσὸς ἢ ἄργυρος, θανάτῳ ζημιούται. Σεμνύνονται δὲ πάντες ἐπὶ¹ τῷ ταπεινοῦς αὐτοὺς παρέχειν καὶ κατηκόους ταῖς ἀρχαῖς. Μακαρίζονται δὲ μᾶλλον παρ' αὐτοῖς οἱ γενναίως ἀποθνήσκοντες, ἢ οἱ εὐτυχῶς ζῶντες. Οἱ δὲ παῖδες νομίμως περὶ τινα βωμὸν περιόντες μαστιγοῦνται, ἕως ἂν ὀλίγοι λειφθέντες στεφανωθῶσιν. Αἰσχρὸν δὲ ἔστι δειλῶν σύσκηνον ἢ συγγυμναστήν ἢ φίλον γενέσθαι. Ὅταν δὲ στρατεύονται ἔξω χώρας, πῦρ ἀπὸ τοῦ βωμοῦ τοῦ Ἀγῆτορος Διὸς σύνεστι τῷ βασιλεῖ. Συνεκπέμπονται δὲ τῷ βασιλεῖ μάντις καὶ ἱατροὶ καὶ ἀνληταί, οἷς ἐν ταῖς μάχαις ἀντὶ σαλπίγγων αἰεὶ χρῶνται, μάχονται δὲ ἑστεφανωμένοι. Ὑπάριστανται δὲ τῷ βασιλεῖ πάντες, πλὴν τῶν ἐφόρων. Ὅμνυσι τε πρὸ τῆς ἀρχῆς ὁ βασιλεὺς, κατὰ τοὺς τῆς πόλεως νόμους βασιλεύσειν. — Ὁ Λυκούργος, ἀντὶ μὲν τοῦ² ἰδία ἕκαστον παιδαγωγοὺς δούλους ἐφιστάναι, ἄνδρα ἐπέστησεν, ὃς δὴ καὶ παιδονόμος καλεῖται. Τοῦτον δὲ κύριον ἐποίησε καὶ ἀθροίζειν τοὺς παῖδας, καί, εἴ τις ῥαδιουργοίη, κολάζειν· ἔδωκε δ' αὐτῷ καὶ

¹ Of the fact that.

² Instead that every one.

τῶν ἡβώντων μαστιγοφόρους, ὅπως τιμωροῖεν, ὅτε δέοι, ὥστε πολλὴν μὲν αἰδῶ, πολλὴν δὲ πειθῶ ἐκεῖ συμπαρεῖναι. Ἀντί γε μὴν τοῦ ἀπαλύνειν τοὺς πόδας ὑποδήμασιν, ἔταξεν ἀνυποδησίᾳ κρατύνειν, ἀντὶ δὲ τοῦ ἱματίοις διαθρύπτεσθαι, ἐνόμισεν ἐν ἱματίῳ δι' ἔτους προσεθίξεσθαι. Σίτον γε μὴν τοσοῦτον ἔχειν συνεβούλευεν, ὥσθ' ὑπὸ πλησμονῆς μὲν μήποτε βαρύνεσθαι, τοῦ δὲ ἐνδεεστερώς διάγειν μὴ ἀπείρως ἔχειν. Ὡς δὲ μὴ ὑπὸ λιμοῦ ἄγαν αὖ πιέζοντο, ἀπραγμόνως μὲν οὐκ ἔδωκεν αὐτοῖς λαμβάνειν, κλέπτειν δὲ ἐφῆκεν, πολλὰς δὲ πληγὰς ἐπέβαλε τῷ ἀλίσκομένῳ. Ὅπως δὲ μή, εἰ ὁ παιδονόμος ἀπέλθοι, ἐρημοί ποτε οἱ παῖδες εἴεν ἄρχοντος, ἐποίησε τὸν αἰὲ παρόντα τῶν πολιτῶν κύριον εἶναι, καὶ ἐπιτάττειν τοῖς παισίν, εἴ τι ἀγαθὸν δοκοίη εἶναι, καὶ κολάζειν, εἴ τι ἁμαρτάνοιεν. Πρὸς δὲ τούτοις τό τε αἰδεῖσθαι ἰσχυρῶς ἐμφῦσαι βουλόμενος αὐτοῖς, καὶ ἐν ταῖς ὁδοῖς ἐπέταξεν ἐντὸς μὲν τοῦ ἱματίου τῷ χεῖρι ἔχειν, σιγῇ δὲ πορεύεσθαι, περιβλέπειν δὲ μηδαμῶς, ἀλλ' αὐτὰ τὰ πρὸ ποδῶν ὁρᾶν. Ἐνθα δὴ καὶ δῆλον γέγενηται, ὅτι τὸ ἄρῃεν φύλον καὶ εἰς τὸ σωφρονεῖν ἰσχυρότερόν ἐστι τῆς τῶν θηλειῶν φύσεως. Αἰδημονεστερόνους γὰρ ἂν αὐτοὺς ἡγήσαιο καὶ αὐτῶν τῶν ἐν τοῖς θαλάμοις παρθένων. Περὶ γε μὴν τῶν ἤδη ἡβώντων πολὺ μάλιστα ἐσπούδασεν. Τοῖς δὲ τὴν ἡβητικὴν ἡλικίαν πεπερακόσιν ὁ Ἀνκουργος νόμιμον ἐποίησε κάλλιστον εἶναι τὸ θηρᾶν, εἰ μή τι δημόσιον κωλύοι. Ἐῖς γε μὴν τὸν ἐν ὀπλοῖς ἀγῶνα τοιαύδε ἐμμηχανήσατο· στολὴν μὲν ἔχειν φοινικίδα καὶ χαλκὴν ἀσπίδα. Ἐφῆκε δὲ καὶ κομᾶν τοῖς ὑπὲρ τὴν ἡβητικὴν ἡλικίαν, νομίζων οὕτω καὶ μελίζους ἂν καὶ ἐλευθεριστέρους καὶ γοργοτέρους φαίνεσθαι. Ἐπεὶ δὲ ἔγνω τὸ πείθεσθαι μέγιστον ἀγαθὸν εἶναι καὶ ἐν πόλει καὶ ἐν στρατιᾷ καὶ ἐπ' οἴκῳ, τὴν τῆς ἐφορείας δύναμιν κατεσκεύασεν. Ἐφοροὶ οὖν δυνατοὶ μὲν εἶσι ζημιοῦν ὃν ἂν βούλωνται, κύριοι δὲ ἐκπράττειν παραχρῆμα, κύριοι δὲ καὶ ἄρχοντας μεταξὺ καταπαῦσαι, καὶ εἰρξάι τε καὶ περὶ ψυχῆς εἰς ἀγῶνα καταστήσαι.

18. Theuth.

Ἦκουσα περὶ Ναύκρατιν τῆς Αἰγύπτου γενέσθαι τῶν ἐκεῖ παλαιῶν τινα θεῶν, οὓς καὶ τὸ ὄρνειν τὸ ἱερόν, ὃ δὴ καλοῦσιν Ἴβιν· αὐτῷ δὲ ὄνομα τῷ δαίμονι εἶναι Θεούθ. Τοῦτον δὲ πρῶτον ἀριθμὸν τε καὶ λογισμὸν εὐρεῖν καὶ γεωμετρίαν καὶ ἀστρο-

νομίαν, ἔτι δὲ πεττείας τε καὶ κυβείας καὶ δὴ καὶ γράμματα. Βασιλείῳ δ' αὖ τότε ὄντος Αἰγύπτου ὅλης Θαμοῦ περὶ τὴν μεγάλην πόλιν τοῦ ἄνω τόπου,¹ ἦν οἱ Ἕλληνες Αἰγυπτίας Θήβας καλοῦσι, παρὰ τοῦτον ἐλθὼν ὁ Θεὺς τὰς τέχνας ἀπέδειξε, καὶ ἔφη δεῖν διαδοθῆναι² τοῖς ἄλλοις Αἰγυπτίοις. Ὁ δὲ ἤρετο, ἦντινα ἐκάστη ἔχοι ὠφέλειαν. Διεξιόντος δέ, ὅ τι καλῶς ἢ μὴ καλῶς δοκοῖ λέγειν, τὸ μὲν ἔφεγε, τὸ δ' ἐπῆναι. Πολλὰ μὲν δὴ περὶ ἐκάστης τῆς τέχνης ἐπ' ἀμφοτέρω Θαμοῦν τῷ Θεῷ λέγεται ἀποφῆρασθαι, ἃ λόγος πολὺς ἂν εἴη διελθεῖν· ἐπειδὴ δὲ ἐπὶ τοῖς γράμμασιν ἦν, Τοῦτο δέ, ὃ βασιλεῦς, τὸ μάθημα, ἔφη ὁ Θεὺς, σοφωτέρους Αἰγυπτίους καὶ μνημονικωτέρους παρέξει· μνήμης τε γὰρ καὶ σοφίας φάρμακον εὐρέθη. Ὁ δ' εἶπεν,³ ὦ τεχνικώτατε Θεὺς, ἄλλος μὲν τεκεῖν δυνατὸς τὰ τῆς τέχνης, ἄλλος δὲ κρῖναι, τίς ἔχει μοῖραν βλάβης τε καὶ ὠφελείας τοῖς μέλλουσι χρῆσθαι. Καὶ νῦν σύ, πατήρ ὢν γραμμάτων, δι' εὐνοίαν⁴ τοῦναντίον εἶπες ἢ δύναται. Τοῦτο γὰρ τῶν μαθόντων λήθην μὲν ἐν ψυχαῖς παρέξει, μνήμης ἀμελετησίᾳ, ἅτε διὰ πίστιν γραφῆς ἔξωθεν ὑπ' ἀλλοτρίων τύπων, οὐκ ἔνδον αὐτοὺς ὑφ' αὐτῶν⁵ ἀναμνησκομένους. Οὐκ οὖν μνήμης ἀλλ' ὑπομνήσεως φάρμακον εὔρες. Σοφίας δὲ τοῖς μαθηταῖς δόξαν, οὐκ ἀλήθειαν πορίζεις· πολυήκοοι γάρ σοι γενόμενοι ἄνευ διδαχῆς, πολυγνώμονες εἶναι δόξουσιν, ἀγνώμονες ὥς ἐπὶ τὸ πλῆθος ὄντες καὶ χαλεποὶ⁵ ξυνεῖναι, δοξόσοφοι γεγονότες ἀντὶ σοφῶν.

19. Pupils of Chiron.

Τὸ μὲν εὖρημα θεῶν Ἀπόλλωνος καὶ Ἀρτέμιδος ἄγραι καὶ κύνες· ἔδοσαν δὲ καὶ ἐτίμησαν τούτῳ Χείρωνα διὰ δικαιοσύνην. Ὁ δὲ λαβὼν ἐχάρη τῷ δώρῳ καὶ ἐχρήτο· καὶ ἐγένοντο αὐτῷ μαθηταὶ κυνηγεσίῳ τε καὶ ἐτέρων καλῶν Κέφαλος, Ἀσκληπιός, Νέστωρ, Ἀμφιάρεος, Πηλεὺς, Τελαμών, Μελέαγρος, Θησεύς, Ἰππόλυτος, Παλαμήδης, Ὀδυσσεύς, Μενεσθεύς, Διομήδης, Κάστωρ, Πολυδεύκης, Μαχάων, Ποδαλείριος, Ἀντίλοχος, Αἰνείας, Ἀχιλλεύς· ὧν κατὰ χρόνον ἕκαστος ὑπὸ θεῶν ἐτιμήθη. Κέφαλος μὲν καὶ ὑπὸ θεᾶς ἠρπάσθη. Ἀσκληπιὸς δὲ μειζόνων ἔτυ-

¹ Of the upper part of the country.

² Supply αὐτάς.

³ Out of benevolence.

⁴ Because they — are not reminded of themselves. ⁵ Insupportable.

[illegible]

... 24 260.

' Resolve by "that."

1948

Μελάντων ἔλαβε, φανεραί; by attraction.

the case of the relative,

of Meleager, had forgotten to sacrifice to Artemis.

⁷ As (supply ~~errors~~). ⁸ In the science of war.

or take a substantive.

το ἐκ τούτων, ὅσα δὲ τῶν π. X., have given so

learned from Chiron that by the renown a. s. f.

χεν εὐκλείας, ὥστε μόνος γιλοπάτωρ παρὰ τοῖς Ἕλλησιν ἀναγορευθῆναι. Αἰρείας δὲ σώσας μὲν τοὺς πατρῷους καὶ μητρῷους θεούς, σώσας δὲ καὶ αὐτὸν τὸν πατέρα, οὕξαν εὐσεβείας ἐξηνέγκατο, ὥστε καὶ οἱ πολέμιοι μόνῳ ἐκείνῳ, ὧν¹ ἐκράτησαν ἐν Τροίᾳ, ἔδοσαν μὴ συληθῆναι. Ἀχιλλεὺς δ', ἐν ταύτῃ τῇ παιδείᾳ τραφεῖς, οὕτω καλὰ καὶ μεγάλα μνημεῖα παρέδωκεν, ὥστε οὔτε λέγων οὔτε ἀκούων περὶ ἐκείνου οὐδεὶς ἀπαγορεύει. Οὗτοι τοιοῦτοι² ἐγένοντο ἐκ τῆς ἐπιμελείας τῆς παρὰ Χείρωνος, ὧν οἱ μὲν ἀγαθοὶ ἔτι καὶ νῦν ἐρῶσιν, οἱ δὲ κακοὶ φθοροῦσιν.

20. Distichs.

Θεοῖς εἶχον, θεοῖσιν γὰρ ἔπι κράτος· οὗτοι ἄτερ θεῶν
γίγνεται ἀνθρώποις οὐτ' ἀγάθ' οὔτε κακά.

Ἀνθρώπους μὲν ἴσως λήσεις ἄτοπὸν τι ποιήσας·
οὐ λήσεις δὲ θεούς, οὐδὲ λογιζόμενος.

Πλοῦτος ὁ τῆς ψυχῆς πλοῦτος μόνος ἐστὶν ἀληθής·
τάλλα δ' ἔχει λύπην πλείονα τῶν ἀγαθῶν.

Τίττει τοι κόρος ὕβριν, ὅταν κακῷ ὄλβος ἔπηται
ἀνθρώπῳ, καὶ ὅτῳ μὴ νόος ἄρτιος ᾗ.

Οὐ χαλεπὸν ψέξαι τὸν πλησίον, οὐδὲ μὲν αὐτὸν
αἰνῆσαι· δειλοῖς ἀνδράσι ταῦτα μέλει·

σιγᾶν δ' οὐκ ἐθέλουσι κακοὶ κακὰ λεσχάζοντες·
οἱ δ' ἀγαθοὶ πάντων μέτρον ἴσασιν ἔχειν.

Ἀνδράσι τοῖς ἀγαθοῖς ἔπεται γνώμη τε καὶ αἰδώς·
οἱ νῦν ἐν πολλοῖς ἀτρεκέως ὀλίγοι.

Ἐλπίς καὶ κίνδυνος ἐν ἀνθρώποισιν ὅμοιοι·
οὗτοι γὰρ χαλεποὶ δαίμονες ἀμφότεροι.

Οὐκ ἔστιν θνητοῖσι πρὸς ἀθανάτους μαχίσσασθαι,
οὐδὲ δίκην εἰπεῖν· οὐδενὶ τοῦτο θέμις.

Ἔστιν ὁ μὲν χείρων, ὁ δ' ἀμείνων ἔργον ἔκαστον,
οὐδεὶς δ' ἀνθρώπων αὐτὸς ἀπαντα σφθός.

¹ Join: μὴ συληθῆναι, ὧν ἐκράτησαν.

² Such renowned men came forth —.

χεν, ἀνιστάναι μὲν τεθνεῶτας, νοσοῦντας δὲ ἰᾶσθαι· διὰ δὲ ταῦτα, θεὸς ὧς, παρ' ἀνθρώποις ἀείμνηστον κλέος ἔχει. Νέστορος δὲ προδιελήλυθεν¹ ἡ ἀρετὴ τῶν Ἑλλήνων τὰς ἀκοάς, ὥστε εἰδόσιν ἂν λέγοιμι. Ἀμφιάραος δέ, ὅτε ἐπὶ Θήβας ἑστράτευσε, πλείστον κτησάμενος ἔπαινον, ἔτυχε παρὰ θεῶν αἰὲ ζῶν τιμᾶσθαι.² Πηλεὺς δ' ἐπιθυμίαν παρέσχε³ καὶ θεοῖς, δοῦναι τε θέτιν αὐτῷ καὶ τὸν γάμον παρὰ Χείρωνι ὑμνήσαι. Τελαμὼν δὲ τοσοῦτος ἐγένετο, ὥστε ἐκ μὲν πόλεως τῆς μεγίστης, ἦν αὐτὸς ἐβούλετο, γῆμαι Περίβοιαν τὴν Ἀλκάθου· ὅτε δὲ ὁ πρῶτος τῶν Ἑλλήνων ἐδίδου τὰ ἀριστεία Ἡρακλῆς ὁ Διός, ἐλὼν Τροίαν, Ἡσιόνην αὐτῷ ἔδωκεν. Μελέαγρος δὲ τὰς⁴ μὲν τιμὰς ἃς ἔλαβε, φανεραί· πατρὸς δ' ἐν γῆρᾳ ἐπιλαθομένου τῆς θεοῦ,⁵ οὐχ αὐτοῦ αἰτίαις ἐδυστύχησεν. Θησεὺς δὲ τοὺς μὲν τῆς Ἑλλάδος ἐχθροὺς πάσης μόνος ἀπώλεσε· τὴν δ' αὐτοῦ πατρίδα πολλῶ μείζω ποιήσας, ἔτι καὶ νῦν θαυμάζεται. Ἰππόλυτος δὲ ὑπὸ μὲν τῆς Ἀρτέμιδος ἐτιμᾶτο, σωφροσύνη δὲ καὶ ὁσιότητι μακαρισθεὶς ἐτελεύτησε. Παλαμήδης δέ, ἕως μὲν ἦν, πολὺ τῶν ἐφ' ἑαυτοῦ⁶ ὑπερέσχε σοφία, ἀποθανὼν δ' ἀδίκως τοσαύτης ἔτυχε τιμῆς, ὅσης⁷ οὐδεὶς ἄλλος ἀνθρώπων. Μενεσθεὺς δὲ ἐκ τῆς ἐπιμελείας τῆς τῶν κυνηγεσίων τοσοῦτον ὑπερέβαλε φιλοπονία, ὥστε ὁμολογεῖν τοὺς τῶν Ἑλλήνων πρῶτους ὑστέρους εἶναι τὰ⁸ εἰς τὸν πόλεμον ἐκείνου πλὴν Νέστορος· καὶ οὗτος οὐ προέχειν λέγεται, ἀλλ' ἐρίζειν. Ὀδυσσεὺς δὲ καὶ Διομήδης λαμπροὶ μὲν καθ' ἑν ἕκαστον, τὸ δὲ ὅλον αἵτιοι Τροίαν ἀλώναι.⁹ Κάστωρ δὲ καὶ Πολυδεύκης ὅσα¹⁰ ἐπεδείξαντο ἐν τῇ Ἑλλάδι τῶν παρὰ Χείρωνος, διὰ τὸ ἀξίωμα τὸ ἐκ τούτων ἀθάνατοί εἰσιν. Μαχάων δὲ καὶ Ποδαλείριος, παιδευθέντες τὰ αὐτὰ πάντα, ἐγένοντο καὶ τέχνας καὶ λόγους καὶ πολέμους ἀγαθοί. Ἀντίλοχος δὲ τοῦ πατρὸς ὑπεράποθανών, τοσαύτης ἔτυ-

¹ Has pervaded long ago.

² Resolve by "that."

³ Made even the gods desire.

⁴ Instead of: αἱ τιμαί, ἃς Μελέαγρος ἔλαβε, φανεραί; by attraction, the noun has taken the case of the relative.

⁵ Oeneus, the father of Meleager, had forgotten to sacrifice to Artemis.

⁶ His contemporaries. ⁷ As (supply ἔτυχε). ⁸ In the science of war.

⁹ Resolve by "that," or take a substantive.

¹⁰ Join: διὰ τὸ ἀξίωμα τὸ ἐκ τούτων, ὅσα ἐπ. τῶν π. X., have given so many proofs of the arts learned from Chiron that by the renown a. s. f.

γεν εὐκλείας, ὥστε μόνος φιλοπάτωρ παρὰ τοῖς Ἑλλήσιν ἀναγορευθῆναι. Αἰνείας δὲ σώσας μὲν τοὺς πατρώους καὶ μητρώους θεούς, σώσας δὲ καὶ αὐτὸν τὸν πατέρα, δόξαν εὐσεβείας ἐξηνέγκατο, ὥστε καὶ οἱ πολέμιοι μόνον ἐκείνον, ὧν¹ ἐκράτησαν ἐν Τροίᾳ, ἔδοσαν μὴ συληθῆναι. Ἀχιλλεύς δ', ἐν ταύτῃ τῇ παιδείᾳ τραφεῖς, οὕτω καλὰ καὶ μεγάλα μνημεῖα παρέδωκεν, ὥστε οὔτε λέγων οὔτε ἀκούων περὶ ἐκείνου οὐδεὶς ἀπαγορεύει. Οὗτοι τοιοῦτοι² ἐγένοντο ἐκ τῆς ἐπιμελείας τῆς παρὰ Χείρωνος, ὧν οἱ μὲν ἀγαθοὶ ἔτι καὶ νῦν ἱρῶσιν, οἱ δὲ κακοὶ φθονοῦσιν.

20. Distichs.

Θεοῖς εὖχον, θεοῖσιν γὰρ ἔπι κράτος· οὗτοι ἄτερ θεῶν
γίγνεται ἀνθρώποις οὐτ' ἀγάθ' οὔτε κακά.

Ἀνθρώπους μὲν ἴσως λήσεις ἄτοπὸν τι ποιήσας·
οὐ λήσεις δὲ θεούς, οὐδὲ λογιζόμενος.

Πλούτος ὁ τῆς ψυχῆς πλούτος μόνος ἐστὶν ἀληθής·
τᾶλλα δ' ἔχει λύπην πλείονα τῶν ἀγαθῶν.

Τίττει τοι κόρος ὕβριν, ὅταν κακῷ ὄλβος ἔπηται
ἀνθρώπων, καὶ ὅτε μὴ νόος ἄρτιος ᾖ.

Οὐ χαλεπὸν ψέξαι τὸν πλησίον, οὐδὲ μὲν αὐτὸν
αἰνῆσαι· δειλοῖς ἀνδράσι ταῦτα μέλει·

σιγᾶν δ' οὐκ ἐθέλουσι κακοὶ κακὰ λεσχάζοντες·
οἱ δ' ἀγαθοὶ πάντων μέτρον ἴσασιν ἔχειν.

Ἀνδράσι τοῖς ἀγαθοῖς ἔπεται γνώμη τε καὶ αἰδώς·
οἱ νῦν ἐν πολλοῖς ἀτρεκέως ὀλίγοι.

Ἐλπίς καὶ κίνδυνος ἐν ἀνθρώποισιν ὅμοιοι·
οὗτοι γὰρ χαλεποὶ δαίμονες ἀμφότεροι.

Οὐκ ἔστιν θνητοῖσι πρὸς ἀθανάτους μαχεσθαι,
οὐδὲ δίκην εἰπεῖν· οὐδενὶ τοῦτο θέμις.

Ἔστιν δὲ μὲν χείρων, ὁ δ' ἀμείνων ἔργον ἕκαστον,
οὐδεὶς δ' ἀνθρώπων αὐτὸς ἅπαντα σοφός.

¹ Join: μὴ συληθῆναι, ὧν ἐκράτησαν.

² Such renowned men came forth —.

Πολλοῖς ἀντιλέγειν μὲν ἔθος περὶ παντὸς ὁμοίως,
ὀρθῶς δ' ἀντιλέγειν, οὐκέτι τοῦτ' ἐν ἔθει.

Καὶ πρὸς μὲν τούτους ἀρκεῖ λόγος εἰς ὃ παλαιός·
“Σοὶ μὲν ταῦτα δοκοῦντ' ἔστω, ἔμοι δὲ τάδε.”

Τοὺς συνετοὺς δ' ἂν τις πείσειε τάχιστα λέγων εἶ,
οἷπερ καὶ ῥάστης εἰσὶ διδασκαλλας.

Ἦγοῦμαι σοφίας εἶναι μέρος οὐκ ἐλάχιστον,
ὀρθῶς γιγνώσκειν οἷος ἕκαστος ἀνὴρ.

Πρὸς σοφίᾳ μὲν ἔχειν τόλμαν μάλα σύμφορόν ἐστιν,
Χωρὶς δὲ βλαβερά καὶ κακότητα φέρει.

Δακρύων γενόμην καὶ δακρύσας ἀποθνήσκω·
δάκρυσι δ' ἐν πολλοῖς τὸν βίον εὖρον ὕλον.

Ὡ γένος ἀνθρώπων πολυδάκρυτον, ἀσθενές, οἰκτρὸν,
συρόμενον κατὰ γῆς καὶ διαλυόμενον·

Γῆς ἐπέβην γυμνός, γυμνός θ' ὑπὸ γαίαν ἄπειμι·
καὶ τί μάτην μοχθῶ, γυμνὸν ὄρων τὸ τέλος:

III. NARRATIVES.

1. The Argonauts.

1. Jason, the son of Æson,¹ lived at Iolkus,² but Pelias was King of Iolkus. When the latter consulted the oracle regarding³ his kingdom, the god told⁴ him he should beware⁵ of the man of one shoe.⁶ At first he did⁷ not understand⁷ the oracle, but afterwards he did.⁸ For when he offered sacrifice to Poseidon on⁹ the sea-shore, he invited¹⁰ Jason and many others. But Jason had crossed the river of Anaurus,¹¹ and arrived¹² with one shoe, as he had lost the other shoe¹³ in the river.¹⁴ Now, after Pelias had eyed him, and compared¹⁵ the

1. ¹ Αἰῶων, ονος. ² Ἰωλκός, οῦ, ἡ. ³ Ch. XV., 15. ⁴ ἀναιρέω. ⁵ Infin. ⁶ μονοσάνδαλος. ⁷ ἀγνοέω. ⁸ γιγνώσκω. ⁹ ἐπὶ τινος. ¹⁰ μεταπέμπομαι. ¹¹ Ἀναυρός, ὁ. ¹² ἤκω. ¹³ πέδιλον. ¹⁴ ῥεῖθρον. ¹⁵ συμβάλλω, part. 2. aor.

oracle, he accosted him and said: What will you do if one of the citizens wishes¹⁶ to kill you? And Jason (replied): I will command him, said he, to fetch the golden fleece.¹⁷ When Pelias had heard this, he ordered him to go directly¹⁸ in search¹⁹ of the fleece. But this was at Colchis,²⁰ hanging on²¹ an oak²² in the grove of Ares, and was watched by a never-sleeping²³ dragon.

2. Now, Jason and the Argonauts sailed¹ past the Caucasus, and came to the river Phasis. After the vessel had cast anchor,² Jason went to Æetes,³ the ruler of Colchis, and told him what Pelias had ordered, and asked⁴ (him) to deliver the fleece. But Æetes promised to give it to him if,⁵ by himself, he would yoke⁶ the two brazen-footed,⁷ fire-breathing⁸ bulls, and sow the teeth of a dragon. Now, as Jason was at a loss⁹ how he might¹⁰ yoke the two bulls, Medea, daughter of Æetes, without the knowledge¹¹ of her father, offered¹² to assist¹³ (him) if he would promise her on oath to take¹⁴ her as his wife. After he had done so she gave him poison,¹⁵ and told him to anoint¹⁶ with it his shield, his lance, and his body.

3. Jason, being thus anointed, yoked the two fire-breathing bulls. Then he sowed the teeth of the dragon, and armed¹ men grew² out of the earth. But he threw a stone among them, and killed them as they were fighting for it. When Æetes refused to give him the fleece, and tried to burn³ the vessel of the Argonauts, the so-called⁴ Argo,⁵ Medea secretly, by night, brought Jason to the fleece, by her charms lulled⁶ to sleep⁶ the guarding dragon, delivered the fleece to Jason, and, with him, secretly⁷ fled to Argo. Her brother, Apsyr-tus,⁸ followed⁹ her. The Argonauts set sail¹⁰ during the

¹⁶ μέλλω. ¹⁷ τὸ χρυσόμαλλον δέσμα. ¹⁸ εὐθέως. ¹⁹ Ch. XV., 16.

²⁰ Κολχίς, ἴδος, ἦ. ²¹ ἐκ. ²² δρυς. ²³ ἄνθρωπος.

2. ¹ παραπλέω τι. ² καθορμίζω. ³ Αἰήτης, οὐ. ⁴ παρακαλέω. ⁵ Ch. XVI., 8. ⁶ καταξεύγνυμι, aor. συβῆ. ⁷ χαλκόπους, οδος. ⁸ φυνάω. ⁹ ἀπορέω. ¹⁰ Opt. with ἄν. ¹¹ Ch. XIV., 22. ¹² ἐπαγγέλλομαι, with inf. fut. ¹³ συννεργέω. ¹⁴ ἔχω. ¹⁵ Ch. II., 78. ¹⁶ χρίω.

3. ¹ ἐξοπλίζω, part. perf. pass. ² βλαστάνω. ³ καταφλέγω. ⁴ P. 54, Rem. 5. ⁵ Ἀργώ, οὐς, ἦ. ⁶ κατακοιμίζω. ⁷ λανθάνω. ⁸ Ἀψυρτος. ⁹ συνέπομαι. ¹⁰ ἀνάγω, aor. pass.

night to return¹¹ home.¹² But Æetes perceived what Medea had done, and started¹³ to pursue the vessel. When Medea saw him near,¹⁴ she tore to pieces¹⁵ her brother Apsyrtus, and threw the limbs¹⁶ into the sea. As Æetes was collecting¹⁷ the limbs he was much detained.¹⁸ But the Argonauts, thus saved, came to Iolkus, having completed the whole journey in five months.¹⁹

2. Orpheus.¹

Orpheus was the son of Oïagrus² and the Muse Calliope,³ a Thracian⁴ by race.⁵ He practised⁶ music,⁷ and surpassed⁸ all by⁹ his art. For he became¹⁰ so renowned¹¹ that¹² it¹³ was believed that he moved stones and trees by his playing.¹⁴ But when he sang¹⁵ of the gods the wild beasts followed¹⁶ him, charmed¹⁷ by his song.¹⁸ When his wife Eurydice¹⁹ had died, he undertook²⁰ to descend²¹ into the nether-world²² to²³ take her up²⁴ again.²⁵ When he had come²⁶ to the nether-world and charmed, by his playing, the three-headed²⁷ dog Cerberus,²⁸ he moved²⁹ by his sounds³⁰ Pluto and Proserpina so that they pitied³¹ him. Nay,³² they allowed³³ him to take³⁴ his departed wife out of Hades, on³⁵ condition that in walking³⁶ he should not look back³⁷ before³⁸ he came³⁹ home.⁴⁰ But when Orpheus had turned back,⁴¹ Eurydice returned.⁴² From⁴³ that time he conceived a hatred⁴⁴ against all women and also thereby⁴⁵ occasioned his own death. For one day,⁴⁶

¹¹ P. 26, Rem. 1. ¹² ἐπ' οἶκον. ¹³ ὀρμάω, *aor. pass.* ¹⁴ πλησίον ὤν. ¹⁵ κατατέμνω. ¹⁶ μέλος, τό. ¹⁷ λυλλέγω. ¹⁸ λείπομαι, *pass.* ¹⁹ μῆν, νός, ὁ. ² ¹ Ὀρφεύς, ἑως. ² Οἰάγρος. ³ Καλλιόπη. ⁴ Ch. IV., 34. ⁵ Ch. V., 9, cf. p. 56, Rem. 5. ⁶ Ch. IX., 5, *part.* ⁷ μουσική. ⁸ προέχειν τινός. ⁹ Dat. ¹⁰ προβαίνω. ¹¹ ἐς τοσοῦτο τῆς δόξης. ¹² ὥστε, *with inf.* ¹³ He seemed to move—δοκέω. ¹⁴ Playing the lyre—κιθαροπδέω, *part.* ¹⁵ ὑμνέω τινά, *part. dat.* ¹⁶ ἔπομαι. ¹⁷ θέλω. ¹⁸ μελωδία. ¹⁹ Εὐρυδίκη. ²⁰ ἐφίστημι, 2. *aor.* ²¹ καταβαίνω, 2. *aor.* ²² εἰς Αἴδον. ²³ P. 26, Rem. 1. ²⁴ ἀναλαμβάνω. ²⁵ πάλιν. ²⁶ ἀφικνέομαι, *aor. part.* ²⁷ τρικέφαλος. ²⁸ Κέρβερος. ²⁹ Made merciful (ἤλωος, ω). ³⁰ Ch. IX., 14. ³¹ καὶ δῆ. ³² συγχωρέω. ³³ ἀνάγω, 2. *aor.* ³⁴ ἐφ' ᾧ μή, *acc. c. inf.*, cf. p. 60, Rem. 3. ³⁵ Walking. ³⁶ εἰς τὰ ὕπισθεν. ³⁷ πρὶν ἂν, *w. subj.* ³⁸ ἀπέρχομαι, *aor.* ³⁹ οἶκαδε. ⁴⁰ μεταστρέφω, 2. *aor. pass.* ⁴¹ ὑποχωρέω. ⁴² ἐκ. ⁴³ μισέω, *with acc. (aor.).* ⁴⁴ διὰ τοῦτο. ⁴⁵ ποτέ.

when a feast was celebrated,⁴⁶ he was torn to pieces⁴⁷ by furious⁴⁸ Thracian women,⁴⁹ and perished. But it is said that his head and (his) lyre,⁵⁰ being thrown⁵¹ into the sea, floated⁵² to the island of Lesbos.

3. Meleager.¹

1. Oeneus,² King of Kalydon,³ and Althæa,⁴ daughter of Thestius,⁵ had⁶ a son (named) Meleager. When the latter was seven days old,⁷ the Fates⁸ are said to have come⁹ and declared¹⁰ that¹¹ Meleager would then¹² die when¹³ the fire-brand¹⁴ burning¹⁵ on the hearth¹⁶ should be consumed.¹⁷ When Althæa had heard this, she took the fire-brand and put¹⁸ it into a box.¹⁹ Thus Meleager was saved. He grew up,²⁰ and surpassed all his equals²¹ in beauty and strength. A long time after,²² Oeneus offered sacrifice,²³ and while he offered²⁴ to all the gods the first fruits,²⁵ he forgot²⁶ Artemis alone.²⁷ But she, being incensed,²⁸ sent a wild boar, distinguished²⁹ for strength and ferocity,³⁰ which devastated³¹ the country and injured³² the inhabitants³³ and herds of cattle.³⁴ Against³⁵ this wild boar Meleager called together³⁶ the bravest³⁷ of all Greece, and promised³⁸ as a reward³⁹ to give⁴⁰ its skin to him who should kill⁴¹ the beast. Quickly⁴² there came together many others, and⁴³ a woman from Arcadia,⁴⁴ named Atalanta.⁴⁵ But there were also present⁴⁶ the sons of Thestius, the brothers of Althæa.

⁴⁶ ἑορτὴν ἄγειν. ⁴⁷ διασπάω, part. ⁴⁸ μαίνομαι. ⁴⁹ Θροῖττα, ης. ⁵⁰ λύρα. ⁵¹ ῥίπτω, 2. aor. pass. ⁵² διανέω.

1. ¹ Μελέαγρος. ² Οἰνεύς, ἕως. ³ Καλυδών, ὠνος. ⁴ Ἀλθαία. ⁵ Θέστιος. ⁶ γεννάω, aor. ⁷ εἶναι, with the genitive of the number. ⁸ Μοῖρα. ⁹ παραγίγνομαι, part. 2. aor. ¹⁰ εἶπον. ¹¹ ὅτι, w. opt. ¹² Ch. XIV., 53. ¹³ ὅταν. ¹⁴ δαλός. ¹⁵ καίνομαι. ¹⁶ ἐσχάρα. ¹⁷ κατακαίω, 1. aor. pass. subj. ¹⁸ κατατίθηναι. ¹⁹ λάβραξ, ἡ. ²⁰ τρέφω, pass. ²¹ ἡλικιώτης, ον. ²² χρόνῳ ὕστερον. ²³ θυσίαν ἄγειν. ²⁴ Part. ²⁵ ἀπαρχαί. ²⁶ ἐπιλανθάνομαι, 2. aor., w. gen. ²⁷ Ch. III., 41. ²⁸ χαλεπῶς φέρειν. ²⁹ διαφέρω. ³⁰ ἀγριότης, ητος. ³¹ σίνομαι, imperf. ³² διαφθείρω. ³³ ἐνοικίω, part. ³⁴ βόσκημα. ³⁵ ἐπὶ, w. acc. ³⁶ συγκαλέω. ³⁷ οἱ ἄριστοι. ³⁸ ἐπαγγέλλομαι. ³⁹ ἀριστεῖον, τό. ⁴⁰ Inf. fut. ⁴¹ Part. aor. ⁴² κατὰ τάχος. ⁴³ καὶ δὴ καί. ⁴⁴ Ἀρκαδία. ⁴⁵ Ἀταλάντη. ⁴⁶ πάρεμι.

2. Now, when the hunting¹ took place,² some were killed by the beast. Atalanta first wounded³ the wild boar by hitting⁴ it on the back,⁵ but Meleager killed it with the sword. Then⁶ he took the skin and gave it to Atalanta. But the sons of Thestius thought it disgraceful⁷ that⁸ a woman should carry off⁹ the prize when men were there,¹⁰ and took¹¹ it from her, saying that according to sex¹² it belonged¹³ to them, unless¹⁴ Meleager preferred¹⁵ to take it. But Meleager became angry,¹⁶ killed the sons of Thestius, and¹⁷ returned¹⁸ the skin to Atalanta. When Althæa had heard this she was sorry¹⁹ for²⁰ the murder²¹ of her brothers, and kindled²² the fire-brand. At once²³ Meleager was afflicted²⁴ with a horrible²⁵ disease, and died miserably.²⁶ But after the death of Meleager Althæa felt sorry,²⁷ and lamenting²⁸ over the fate²⁹ of her son, she hanged³⁰ herself³¹ by³² a rope and died, having been strangled.³³

4. Cadmus.¹

1. Cadmus was the son of Agenor,² King³ of the Phœnicians,⁴ and²¹ the brother of Europa.⁵ But when Europa had been taken away by Zeus, Cadmus was sent⁶ by his father to seek her. But he had been ordered⁷ not⁸ to return⁹ home before¹⁰ he had found¹¹ his sister. After he had wandered¹² around in many places,¹³ he also came to Delphi¹⁴ to consult¹⁵ the oracle about¹⁶ his sister. But the god ordered¹⁷ him to give up¹⁸ the search¹⁹ after²⁰ Europa, and²¹ to take²² a cow²³

2. ¹ θήρα. ² γίγνομαι. ³ τιτρώσκω. ⁴ Ch. VIII., 20. ⁵ νῶτον. ⁶ καί. ⁷ δεινὸν ποιεῖσθαι, part. ⁸ εἰ, w. ind. fut. ⁹ λαμβάνω. ¹⁰ πάρειμι. ¹¹ ἀφαιρέομαι (τινά τι). ¹² κατὰ γένος. ¹³ προσήκω. ¹⁴ εἰ μή, w. optat. ¹⁵ προαιρέομαι. ¹⁶ ὀργίζω, aor. pass. part. ¹⁷ μέν—δέ. ¹⁸ ἀποδίδωμι. ¹⁹ λυπέω, part. 1. aor. pass. ²⁰ ἐπὶ, w. dat. ²¹ φόνος. ²² ἄπτω. ²³ παραχρήμα. ²⁴ πίπτω (to fall), 2. aor. part. ²⁵ δεινός. ²⁶ οὐκ ἀξίως. ²⁷ μεταγινώσκω, part. 2. aor. ²⁸ οἰμώζω, part. aor. ²⁹ Ch. I., 80. ³⁰ ἀναρτάω. ³¹ ἑαυτήν. ³² ἐξ ἀγχόνης. ³³ σφίγγω, part. perf. pass.

1. ¹ Κάδμος. ² Ἀγήνωρ, ορος. ³ βασιλεύω, part. w. gen. ⁴ Φοῖνιξ, κος. ⁵ Εὐρώπη. ⁶ ἀποστέλλω, 2. aor. pass. ⁷ ἐντέλλω, plur. perf. pass. ⁸ μή. ⁹ ἐπανέρχομαι, aor. ¹⁰ E. 2, No. 37. ¹¹ εὐρίσκω. ¹² πλανᾶμαι, 1. aor. pass. part. ¹³ πολλά. ¹⁴ Δελφοί, ὦν. ¹⁵ χρᾶσθαι θεῷ. ¹⁶ περί, w. gen. ¹⁷ εἶπον. ¹⁸ ἀπογινώσκω. ¹⁹ Inf. w. article. ²⁰ Acc. ²¹ Connect the sentences by μέν—δέ. ²² χρῆσθαι τι. ²³ βοῦς, ἡ.

as a guide,²⁴ and to found a city in that place where²⁵ she should lie down²⁶ from fatigue.²⁷ After he had received this answer²⁸ he traveled²⁹ through the country of the Phocians,³⁰ met³¹ a cow, and followed³² her. But when the cow had lain down in Bœotia,³³ he founded the city of Thebes and called the citadel,³⁴ after³⁵ himself, Cadmea.³⁶ Now, when he wished to sacrifice the cow to Athene, he sent some³⁷ of his companions³⁸ to the neighboring³⁹ fountain⁴⁰ of Ares to fetch⁴¹ water. But a dragon happened⁴² to watch⁴³ the fountain, which partly⁴⁴ killed, partly drove away,⁴⁵ the men (that had been) sent.

2. When these had announced¹ what had happened,² Cadmus himself went to the fountain and killed the dragon. Upon the advice³ of Athene, he took its teeth and sowed⁴ them. When the teeth had been sown, there happened something wonderful.⁵ For⁶ many armed⁷ men grew⁸ out of the dug-up⁹ earth; but these immediately¹⁰ came¹¹ into conflict,¹² and fought with¹³ one another. Five remained¹⁴ after the others had been killed. These sons¹⁵ of the earth¹⁵ were called Spartoi¹⁶ (the sown race), and are said to have been the ancestors¹⁷ of the noblest¹⁸ families¹⁹ of Thebes. For Cadmus, however, Athene procured²⁰ the royal power, but Zeus gave him in marriage Harmonia,²¹ the daughter of Ares and Aphrodite,²² and when they celebrated their wedding²³ all the gods left²⁴ the Olympus and feasted²⁵ with Cadmus. But afterwards Cadmus left Thebes, went,²⁶ with Harmonia, to the Enchelians,²⁷ and was appointed²⁸ king. After he had ruled²⁹

²⁴ καθοδηγός. ²⁵ ἐνθα ἄν. ²⁶ κατακλίνω, 1. aor. pass. subj. ²⁷ κάμνω, 2. aor. part. ²⁸ χρησμός. ²⁹ Ch. VIII, 18, aor. ³⁰ Only οἱ Φωκεῖς, ἔων. ³¹ συντυγχάνω, c. dat. ³² ἔπομαι. ³³ Βοιωτία. ³⁴ Ch. V., 1. ³⁵ ἀπό. ³⁶ Καδμεία. ³⁷ τινές. ³⁸ οἱ μεθ' ἑαυτοῦ. ³⁹ πλησίον ὤν. ⁴⁰ κρήνη. ⁴¹ λαμβάνω, part. fut. (acc.). ⁴² τυγχάνω, with part. of the verb following. ⁴³ φρουρεῖω. ⁴⁴ τοὺς μὲν—τοὺς δέ. ⁴⁵ ἀποστρέφω.

2. ¹ ἀπαγγέλλω, gen. abs. ² γίγνομαι, part. ³ ἐποτίθην, 2. aor. mid., gen. abs. ⁴ σπείρω. ⁵ θανμάσιος, 3. ⁶ γάρ. ⁷ ὀπλιζω. ⁸ βλαστάνω. ⁹ ἀρώω, perf. pass. part. ¹⁰ παραχρῆμα. ¹¹ ἔρχεσθαι. ¹² ἔρις. ¹³ Dat. ¹⁴ περισώζομαι. ¹⁵ γηγενής. ¹⁶ Σπαρτοί. ¹⁷ πρόγονος. ¹⁸ προφερός, ἐς. ¹⁹ γένος, τό. ²⁰ κατασκευάζω. ²¹ Ἀρμονία. ²² Ἀφροδίτη. ²³ γάμος ποιέομαι, gen. abs. ²⁴ καταλείπω. ²⁵ ἐστιάομαι. ²⁶ ἀπέρχεσθαι. ²⁷ Ἐγχελεῖς, ἔων. ²⁸ καθίστημι, 1. aor. pass. ²⁹ βασιλεύω τινός.

over them for a long time he gave⁵⁰ the government to his son Illyrius⁵¹; but he himself and Harmonia, being changed⁵² into dragons, departed to the Elysian fields.⁵³

5. Dionysus.¹

1. When Dionysus, the son of Zeus and Semele,² had discovered³ the vine, Hera⁴ made him insane,⁵ and he wandered through⁶ Egypt and Syria. Then⁷ he came⁸ to Kybela⁹ in¹⁰ Phrygia. There¹¹ he was purified¹² by Rhea,¹³ learned¹⁴ the mysteries,¹⁵ and went to Thrace.¹⁶ But Lycurgus, the son of Dryas,¹⁷ King of the Edoni,¹⁸ who live along¹⁹ the river Strymon,²⁰ expelled him by violence.²¹ Dionysus, indeed, fled²² into the sea to Thetis,²³ the daughter of Nereus.²⁴ The priestesses²⁵ of Bacchus,²⁵ however, were made prisoners,²⁶ and with them the accompanying²⁷ crowd²⁸ of Satyrs.²⁹ But Lycurgus destroyed³⁰ all the vines that were in the country. Now, the priestesses of Bacchus were suddenly³¹ set free,³² as the fetters³³ fell³⁴ off of themselves³⁵; but Lycurgus was rendered insane by Dionysus. Lycurgus went about³⁶ raging,³⁷ and, believing that he was destroying a vine, he struck³⁸ with his axe³⁹ his son Dryas, and killed him; but finally⁴⁰ he regained his senses,⁴¹ having mutilated his own feet. But as the country remained infertile,⁴² the inhabitants consulted the oracle, and the god answered them that it would bring forth fruit⁴³ if Lycurgus were killed. When the Edoni had heard this they took him to the mountain Pangæum,⁴⁴ and chained⁴⁵ him. There Lycurgus perished, being devoured⁴⁶ by his horses.

³⁰ παραδίδωμι. ³¹ Ἰλλυριός. ³² μεταμορφόομαι. ³³ Ἠλύσιον πεδίον.

1. ¹ Διόνυσος. ² Σεμέλη. ³ Had become discoverer (εὑρετής) of the v.

⁴ Ἥρα. ⁵ ἐμβάλλω μανίαν τινί. ⁶ κατά τι. ⁷ ἔνθεν. ⁸ ἀφικνέομαι.

⁹ Κύβηλα, τά. ¹⁰ Gen. (Φρυγία). ¹¹ Ch. XIV., 11. ¹² καθαίρω. ¹³ Ῥέα.

¹⁴ ἐκμανθάνω. ¹⁵ αἱ τελεταί. ¹⁶ Θράκη. ¹⁷ Δρύας, πατὴρ. ¹⁸ Ἠδωνοί.

¹⁹ παρά, w. acc. ²⁰ Στρυμών, ὄνος, ὁ. ²¹ ὑβρίζω, part. aor. ²² κατα-

φεύγω. ²³ Θέτις, ἰδος. ²⁴ Νηρέως, ἔως. ²⁵ Βάχχαι. ²⁶ Ch. II., 3.

²⁷ συνέπομαι. ²⁸ πλήθος, τό. ²⁹ Σάτυρος. ³⁰ ἐκκόπτω. ³¹ ἐξαίφνης.

³² λύω. ³³ πέδη. ³⁴ περιώρέω, 2. aor. pass., gen. abs. ³⁵ αὐτόματος, on.

³⁶ περιμέναι. ³⁷ μαινομαι, 2. perf. ³⁸ πλήσσω, part. aor. ³⁹ πέλεκυς, ὁ.

⁴⁰ τὸ τελευταῖον. ⁴¹ σωφρονέω, aor. ⁴² ἄκαρπος, 2. ⁴³ καρποφορέω.

⁴⁴ Τὸ Παγγαῖον ὄρος. ⁴⁵ δέω. ⁴⁶ καταβιβρώσκω, 1. aor. pass.

2. After Dionysus had traversed¹ Thrace he came to Thebes, and proved² to the Thebans, who did not honor him, that he was³ a god. For he compelled the women to leave⁴ their houses,⁵ and to revel⁶ on Mount Cythæron.⁷ But Pentheus,⁸ son of Echion⁹ and Agaue,¹⁰ who had received¹¹ the government from¹² Cadmus, wished¹³ to prevent¹³ it. He ascended¹⁴ the Cythæron himself, to look¹⁵ at the Bacchanals, but when these had seen him they seized¹⁶ him, and he was torn¹⁷ by mad Agaue; for¹⁸ she thought that he was a wild beast. Some time after, Dionysus wished¹⁹ to cross²⁰ to Naxus,²¹ and hired²² a trireme with²³ Tyrrhenian men.²³ They took²⁴ him, but sailed²⁵ by Naxus and steered²⁶ for Asia, to sell²⁷ him as a slave.²⁷ Then²⁸ he revealed²⁹ himself as a god³⁰; the mast³¹ and oars³² he changed into serpents,³³ but the vessel he filled³⁴ with ivy³⁵ and the sound of the flute.³⁶ But they, being frightened,³⁷ jumped³⁸ from the vessel, and became dolphins³⁹; the pilot⁴⁰ alone, who had recognized⁴¹ and adored⁴² the god, was saved.

6. Dædalus.¹

Dædalus was an Athenian by descent,² for he was the son of Metion³; but his forefather⁴ on the father's side⁵ was Erechtheus.⁶ He applied himself⁷ to architecture⁸ and sculpture,⁹ and became the best architect¹⁰; in sculpture he thus¹¹

2. ¹ διέρχομαι. ² δεικνυμι. ³ Ind. ⁴ Part. ⁵ οἰκία. ⁶ βακχεύω.
⁷ Κιθαιρών, ὄνος. ⁸ Πενθεύς, ἕως. ⁹ Ἐχίων, ονος. ¹⁰ Ἀγανή, ἧς.
¹¹ λαμβάνω, part. perf. ¹² παρὰ τινος. ¹³ Imperf. of διακωλίω. ¹⁴ παρα-
γίγνομαι εἰς, 2. aor. ¹⁵ καθοράω, part. fut. ¹⁶ συλλαμβάνω. ¹⁷ διασπάω.
¹⁸ γάρ. ¹⁹ βούλομαι. ²⁰ διακομίζω, 1. aor. pass. ²¹ Νάξος, ἡ. ²² μισθό-
ομαι. ²³ Τυρρηνὸν ἀνὴρ, gen. plur. ²⁴ ἐντίθηναι, 2. aor. mid. part. ²⁵ πα-
ραπλέω, w. acc. ²⁶ ἐπειγομαι. ²⁷ ἀπεμπολάω, part. fut. ²⁸ ἐνταῦθα δὴ.
²⁹ ἀποφαίνω, aor. ³⁰ Being a god, acc. ³¹ ἱστός. ³² κώπη. ³³ ὕφης, acc.
plur. ³⁴ πίμπλημι. ³⁵ κισσός, gen. ³⁶ αὐλῶν βοή. ³⁷ ἐκπλήττω, 2. aor.
pass. ³⁸ καθάλλομαι, 1. aor. ³⁹ δελφίς, τινος. ⁴⁰ κυβερνήτης. ⁴¹ ἀνα-
γινώσκω. ⁴² προσκυνέω.

6. ¹ Δαίδαλος. ² γένος, τό, cf. p. 55, Rem. 4. ³ Μητίων, ονος. ⁴ πρό-
γονος. ⁵ πατρώθεν. ⁶ Ἐρεχθεύς, ἕως. ⁷ σπονδάζω περὶ τι, part. perf.
⁸ τέχνη τεκτονική. ⁹ ἡ τῶν ἐγαλμάτων κατασκευή. ¹⁰ ἀρχιτέκτων.
¹¹ τοσοῦτο.

distinguished ¹² himself before all other men, that ¹³ men ¹⁴ of a later period ¹⁴ related ¹⁵ that his statues ¹⁶ had been altogether ¹⁷ similar to living ¹⁸ beings.¹⁹ For the artists (who lived) before him manufactured ²⁰ statues with closed ²¹ eyes, but the arms were hanging down ²² and joined ²³ to ²⁴ the side ²⁵; Dædalus, however, first made ²⁶ them with eyes,²⁶ represented the legs ²⁷ (in the act of) walking,²⁸ the arms stretched out,²⁹ so that his statues seemed to see and walk about.³⁰ But when he had killed Talos,³¹ the son of his sister, and been condemned ³² to death on account of this murder,³³ he fled from his country. He escaped ³⁴ to Crete, became a friend of King Minos, and built the so-called labyrinth.³⁵ But afterwards Minos was angry ³⁶ with him because he had assisted ³⁷ Theseus, and he was cast ³⁸ into prison,³⁹ with his son Icarus. There ⁴⁰ Dædalus manufactured wings,⁴¹ attached ⁴² them to the body of his son and to his own,⁴³ flew away ⁴⁴ and escaped. Now Icarus, who directed his flight upwards, ⁴⁵ fell into the sea, when the wax ⁴⁶ which held the wings together ⁴⁷ had been melted ⁴⁸ by the sun; but Dædalus escaped ⁴⁹ to Sicily, and remained ⁵⁰ for a long time ⁵¹ with King Cocalus.⁵²

7. Diogenes.

When Thebes had been taken,¹ and the Greeks had assembled ² on ³ the isthmus, Alexander was elected ⁴ general against the Persians. Since, now, many statesmen ⁵ and philosophers had come ⁶ to converse with him, he hoped that Diogenes of

¹² διαφέρω, aor. (dat. of the thing, gen. of the person). ¹³ ὥστε. ¹⁴ οἱ μεταγενέστεροι. ¹⁵ μυθολογέω. ¹⁶ ἄγαλμα. ¹⁷ Superl. ¹⁸ Ch. VI., 22. ¹⁹ ζῶον. ²⁰ κατασκευάζω. ²¹ Closed as to the e.—*μύω, part. perf. act.* ²² καθίημι, *part. perf. pass.* ²³ κολλάω. ²⁴ πρὸς. ²⁵ πλευρά. ²⁶ ὀμματόω. ²⁷ σκέλος, τό. ²⁸ διαβαίνω, *part. perf.* ²⁹ διατείνω, *part. perf. pass.* ³⁰ περιπατέω. ³¹ Τάλως, ω. ³² καταδικάζω. ³³ φόνος, gen. ³⁴ διαδιδράσκω, 2. aor. *part.* ³⁵ λαβύρινθος. ³⁶ ὀργίζομαι *τινι*, 1. aor. *pass.* ³⁷ συνεργέω, 1. aor. *part.* ³⁸ δέω. ³⁹ ἐν δεσμῷ. ⁴⁰ ἐνταῦθα δῆ. ⁴¹ πτέρυξ, γος, ἡ. ⁴² ἐπιτίθημι, 2. aor. *part.* ⁴³ τὸ ἑαυτοῦ. ⁴⁴ ἐκπέτομαι. ⁴⁵ μετέωρον τὴν πτῆσιν ποιεῖσθαι. ⁴⁶ κηρός. ⁴⁷ συνέχω, *part.* ⁴⁸ τήκω, 2. aor. *part., gen. abs.* ⁴⁹ διασώζεσθαι. ⁵⁰ διατρίβω. ⁵¹ πλείων. ⁵² Κώκαλος.

7. ¹ ἄλίσκομαι. ² συλλέγω, 2. aor. ³ εἰς. ⁴ ἀναγορεύω. ⁵ ἀνὴρ πολιτικός. ⁶ εἰς λόγους ἔρχεσθαι *τινι*.

Sinope,⁷ who was just then ⁸ sojourning ⁹ at Corinth, would do the same. But as Diogenes did not mind ¹⁰ him, Alexander himself went to him. He was just ⁸ lying ¹¹ in the sun; and as so many people came near ¹² he rose ¹³ a little,¹⁴ and looked ¹⁵ at Alexander. When the latter greeted ¹⁶ and addressed ¹⁷ him, and asked whether ¹⁸ he was in need ¹⁹ of anything, Diogenes replied: Go ²⁰ a little out of the sun! Alexander retired smiling, and said: If ²¹ I were not ²² Alexander, I should wish to be Diogenes.

8. Leonidas, the Tutor¹ of Alexander.

Leonidas, the tutor of Alexander, had trained the boy to temperance² and simple habits.³ One day, when he saw, at⁴ the sacrifice,⁵ that Alexander took ⁶ (the) incense ⁷ with both ⁸ hands, and burned⁹ it, he said: When ¹⁰ you shall have conquered ¹¹ the country producing incense,¹² you may offer ¹³ in this manner, O Alexander! but now you must use your supply ¹⁴ economically.¹⁵ Many ¹⁶ years later, when Alexander had taken the city of Gaza,¹⁷ and sent many objects of his booty ¹⁸ to his mother and friends, he also sent to his tutor Leonidas five hundred talents of incense¹⁹ and one hundred talents of myrrhs,²⁰ being mindful²¹ of those words. But he wrote to him: We have sent you plenty²² of incense and myrrhs, that ²³ you may no longer ²⁴ be parsimonious²⁵ to the Gods.

9. Aristomenes.

Aristomenes, the leader of the Messenians, achieved¹ many

¹ ὁ Σινωπεύς, ἕως. ⁸ τυγχάνω. ⁹ διατρέιβω, *part.* ¹⁰ οὐδένα λόγον ποιέισθαι τινός. ¹¹ κατάκειμαι, *part.* ¹² ἐπέρχεσθαι. ¹³ ἀνακαθίζομαι. ¹⁴ μικρόν. ¹⁵ διαβλέπω εἰς τινα. ¹⁶ ἀσπάζομαι, *part.* ¹⁷ προσεῖπεν. ¹⁸ εἰ. ¹⁹ δέομαι τινός, *ind. pres.* ²⁰ μεθίστημι, 2. *aor.* ²¹ Cf. p. 57, Rem. 2. ²² μή.

8. ¹ παιδαγωγός. ² καρτερία. ³ ἐντέλεια, *sing.* ⁴ ἐν. ⁵ θυσία. ⁶ ἐπιδράττομαι τινός, *part.* ⁷ λιβανωτός. ⁸ ἀμφοτέρος, 3. ⁹ καθαγίζω. ¹⁰ ὕταν, c. *omj.* *aor.* ¹¹ κρατέω τινός. ¹² ἡ ἀρματοφόρος (χώρα). ¹³ Fut. ¹⁴ τὰ παρόντα. ¹⁵ φειδομένως. ¹⁶ Dat. ¹⁷ Γάζα. ¹⁸ λάφυρα, τά, *gen.* ¹⁹ Gen. ²⁰ σμέρνα, ἡ. ²¹ ἀναμνήσκω. ²² ἄφθονος, *ον.* ²³ P. 44, Rem. 3. ²⁴ No more = you cease (παύομαι), with *participle*. ²⁵ μικρολογέομαι.

9. ¹ ἀποφαίνομαι.

(and) great deeds ² of bravery, and often incurred ³ the greatest dangers. One day, when he had encountered ⁴ a division ⁵ of Spartans, and had not only ⁶ received ⁷ other wounds, ⁸ but also been struck ⁹ by a stone, the Spartans rushed ¹⁰ upon him and seized him alive, with fifty of his companions. ¹¹ All were thrown ¹² into the Caiadas, and perished except ¹³ Aristomenes. He covered himself ¹⁴ with his garment, ¹⁵ since ¹⁶ death ¹⁷ was undoubtedly ¹⁸ destined ¹⁹ for him. But on the third day he heard ²⁰ a noise, ²¹ and saw a fox gnawing ²² at the corpses. Of this he took hold with his hand, and followed ²³ the fleeing one. At last he perceived an opening ²⁴; he made it wider ²⁵ with his hands; and having thus been saved in a wonderful manner, ²⁶ he escaped ²⁷ to his home, ²⁸ Eira.

10. Continued.¹

Once the Lacedæmonians had made ² a truce ² of ³ forty days with ⁴ the inhabitants ⁵ of Eira; and having returned ⁶ home, they celebrated ⁷ a feast. ⁷ But seven Cretan ⁸ archers ⁹ were roaming ¹⁰ around in ¹¹ Messenia; they found Aristomenes, and bound ¹² him with the straps ¹³ which they had at ¹⁴ their quivers ¹⁵; for the evening was drawing nigh. ¹⁶ Two of them ran to Sparta to announce that Aristomenes was captured ¹⁷; the rest brought him to a city in Messenia. There ¹⁸ lived a maid ¹⁹ with her mother; but the girl had a dream ²⁰ the night before ²¹ that ²² wolves ²³ had brought ²⁴ a bound lion to their field, but she had delivered ²⁵ the lion from the fetters, and so the wolves had been torn ²⁶ by the lion.

² ἔργον. ³ καθίστημι, 2. aor. ⁴ συμβάλλω, 2. aor. part., w. dat. ⁵ λόχος. ⁶ τε—καί. ⁷ λαμβάνω. ⁸ τραῦμα, τό. ⁹ πλῆσσω, 2. aor. pass. ¹⁰ ἐπιτρέχω. ¹¹ οἱ περὶ αὐτόν. ¹² ἐμβάλλω. ¹³ πλῆγν. ¹⁴ ἐφελκύνω, aor. mid. ¹⁵ χλαμύς, ὅδος, ἡ, acc. ¹⁶ ὥς. ¹⁷ Inf. ¹⁸ πάντως. ¹⁹ μείρομαι, part. perf. ²⁰ αἰσθάνομαι τινός. ²¹ φόφος. ²² κατατρώγω τινός. ²³ συν-έπομαι. ²⁴ ὅπη. ²⁵ ἐνρύν. ²⁶ παραδόξως. ²⁷ διαδιδράσκω. ²⁸ οἴκαδε.

10. ¹ τὰ ἐφεξῆς. ² σπονδὰς ποιεῖσθαι. ³ Gen. ⁴ πρὸς, w. acc. ⁵ Those in E. ⁶ ἀναχωρεῖω. ⁷ ἐορτάζω. ⁸ Κρής, τός. ⁹ τοξότης, ov. ¹⁰ πλαναίωμαι, aor. pass. ¹¹ ἀνά, w. acc. ¹² δέω. ¹³ ἱμάς, ἄντος, ὁ. ¹⁴ ἐπί, w. dat. ¹⁵ φαρίετρα. ¹⁶ ἐπιέναι. ¹⁷ ἀλίσκομαι. ¹⁸ ἐνταῦθα. ¹⁹ παρθένος. ²⁰ ὄψιν ὁρᾶν. ²¹ πρότερος, 3. ²² ὥς. ²³ λίκος. ²⁴ ἄγω, 2. aor. indic. ²⁵ ἀπολύω τινός. ²⁶ διασπείω.

11. Continued.

Now,¹ as the Cretans introduced Aristomenes, the girl knew that what she had seen in her dream² was indeed³ fulfilled.⁴ After she had learned⁵ from her mother who he was, she took courage,⁶ looked⁷ at Aristomenes, and understood⁸ the hint.⁹ She poured in¹⁰ wine for the Cretans, and gave them some (of it), and when they were drunk¹¹ and sleeping¹² she took¹³ the sword¹⁴ of one (of them), and cut off¹⁵ the fetters of Aristomenes. But he took the sword and killed¹⁶ the Cretans before¹⁷ they awaked.¹⁸ So Aristomenes was saved again with¹⁹ wonderful luck; but the maid married²⁰ the son of Aristomenes. For Aristomenes gave him to her, thus rendering²¹ thanks²² to the maid for his rescue.²³

12. Naxus.

The island of Naxus is the largest among all the Cyclades. It is very fertile¹ and has² an abundance of wine,³ and the Naxians relate that Dionysus was brought up among them. He is also said to have found and married, in Naxus, Ariadne, left there by Theseus. At a later period Naxus was distinguished⁴ for wealth, and had many vessels and 8000 heavy-armed men. Up to that age⁵ the island had not been subdued,⁶ but when Datis and Artaphernes sailed⁷ against⁸ Greece they also approached⁹ Naxus. Then the Naxians, mindful¹⁰ of the former¹¹ (events), fled to the mountains, and could not resist¹²; but the Persians caught many of them, and burned¹³ the temple and city. Thus conquered,¹⁴ they aided¹⁵

11. ¹ τότε δή. ² ὄναρ, τό (*indecl.*). ³ ὕπαρ, τό (*indecl.*). ⁴ ἀποτελέω. ⁵ πυνθάνομαι τινας. ⁶ ἐπιβρώννυμι, *aor. pass.* ⁷ ἀφορώ εἰς τινα. ⁸ συνίημι. ⁹ The thing ordered = προστάσσω. ¹⁰ ἐγγέω. ¹¹ μεθύω. ¹² καθεύδω. ¹³ ὑφαιρέομαι. ¹⁴ ἐγχειρίδιον. ¹⁵ κατατέραν. ¹⁶ διεργάζομαι. ¹⁷ Ch. XVI., 29. ¹⁸ ἐγείρω, *2. aor. mid.* ¹⁹ Using a w. l. (*χράομαι*). ²⁰ γαμέω τινί, *aor. mid.* ²¹ ἐκτίνω. ²² σῶστρον.

12. ¹ καρποφόρος, *ον.* ² πολύνοις, *ον.* ³ διαφέρω. ⁴ πρότερον. ⁵ ἄλισκομαι. ⁶ πλέω. ⁷ ἐπί, *w. acc.* ⁸ προσμίγνυμι, *w. dat.* ⁹ μιμνήσκειν, *part. perf.* ¹⁰ τὸ πρότερον. ¹¹ ὑπομένω. ¹² ἐμπίρημι. ¹³ καταστρέφω, *part. perf. pass.* ¹⁴ παρέχεσθαι τι.

Xerxes with four vessels ; but the Naxians (who were) on the vessels which had been sent to the Persians did not care¹⁵ for the orders,¹⁶ came to the Greeks, and gloriously¹⁷ fought at Salamis. From that time they were allies of the Athenians.

13. Lesbos.

The Æolians settled¹ on the island of Lesbos, and Lesbos was the parent state² of the Æolian cities in Asia. The island had many seaports and cities, among which the following³ were the most famous. Mitylene was the home⁴ of Pittacus, one of the seven sages, and of the poet Alcæus ; their⁵ contemporary was⁵ the poetess⁶ Sappho. Then⁷ (comes) Methymna ; from there⁸ came (were) Arion, who is said to have escaped⁹ to Tænarum on a dolphin,¹⁰ and Terpander, who first used the lyre with seven chords¹¹ instead¹² of the one with four.¹³ Pyrrha¹⁴ was destroyed¹⁵ by an earthquake.¹⁶ The fourth city was called Antissa¹⁷ ; the fifth was Eressus¹⁸ ; from there came Theophrastus¹⁹ and Phantias,²⁰ disciples of Aristotle.

14. Rhodes.

It is said that after the death of Codrus some Dorians, with the Argive Althæmenes, took possession¹ of the island of Rhodes, and founded three cities : Lindus,² Ialysus,³ and Cameirus.⁴ But in the time of the Peloponnesian war⁵ the city of Rhodes was built,⁶ and at⁷ Rhodes assembled⁸ the inhabitants of Lindus, Ialysus, and Cameirus. The city was very well provided⁹ with harbors and walls, and many monuments¹⁰ were there. The most renowned of them was the colossus¹¹ of Helios, one of the seven wonders,¹² the work of Chares,¹³ seventy yards

¹⁵ ἀμελέω, *w. gen.* ¹⁶ ἐντέλλω, *part. perf. pass.* ¹⁷ ἐνκλής, *adv.*

13. ¹ κατοικίζω, *pass.* ² μητρόπολις. ³ ὕδρ. ⁴ πατρίς, *ιδος.* ⁵ συν-ακμάζω *τινί.* ⁶ ποιήτρια. ⁷ ἔπειτα. ⁸ ἐντεῦθεν. ⁹ σώζομαι. ¹⁰ δελφίς, *ἴνος, ὅ.* ¹¹ ἐπτάχορδος, *ον.* ¹² ἀντί. ¹³ τετράχορδος, *ον.* ¹⁴ Πύρρα. ¹⁵ καταστρέφομαι. ¹⁶ σεισμός. ¹⁷ Ἀντίσσα. ¹⁸ Ἐρεσσός, *ἡ.* ¹⁹ Θεόφραστος. ²⁰ Φανίας.

14. ¹ κατέχω, *2. aor.* ² Αἰνδος, *ἡ.* ³ Ἰάλυσος. ⁴ Κάμειρος. ⁵ κατὰ τὰ Πελοποννησιακά. ⁶ κτίζω. ⁷ εἰς. ⁸ συννοικίζω, *pass.* ⁹ κοσμίω. ¹⁰ ἀνάθημα. ¹¹ κολοσσός. ¹² θείμα, *τό.* ¹³ Χάρης, *ἦτος.*

high. But as in the course of time it crumbled¹⁴ by an earthquake,¹⁵ and lay in pieces,¹⁶ it was not erected again,¹⁷ on account¹⁸ of an oracle.¹⁹ From Rhodes came (were) many conspicuous men²⁰—generals, philosophers, and poets—as²¹ Memnon,²² Panætios,²³ Peisandros.²⁴

15. Crete.

Among the islands of Greece, Crete is the largest. It is washed¹ on the north² by the Ægean and Cretan, on the south³ by the Libyan Sea. It extends⁴ from west to⁵ east⁶ about⁷ the length⁸ of 2000 stadia, and is mountainous⁹ and rugged.¹⁰ In the middle lies the mountain of Ida,¹¹ and around it, in a circle,¹² are most and the largest cities. It is said¹³ that Rhadamanthus, the most just man, first civilized¹⁴ the Cretans, under the pretence¹⁵ of having received¹⁶ the laws from Jupiter. Minos is said to have become his imitator,¹⁷ for he, too, is said to have ascended¹⁸ to the grotto¹⁹ of Jupiter and brought thence²⁰ the orders²¹ of the god. After²² the Trojan war Dorians took possession²³ of the island, when Althæmenes led²⁴ a colony²⁵ to Crete.

16. Salamis.¹

The island of Salamis is situated on the Saronian² Gulf,³ near⁴ the continent. For⁵ it is separated⁶ by a strait,⁷ about⁸ two stadia⁹ in width, which Xerxes intended¹⁰ to cover¹¹; but the naval battle and the defeat¹² of the Persians anticipated¹³

¹⁴ πίπτω, 2. aor. ¹⁵ σεισμός. ¹⁶ περικλάω. ¹⁷ ἀνίστημι, 1. aor. ¹⁸ κατά, w. acc. ¹⁹ λόγιον. ²⁰ μνήμης ἄξιος, 3. ²¹ οἶος, 3. ²² Μέμνων, ονος. ²³ Παναίτιος. ²⁴ Πείσανδρος.

15. ¹ κλύζομαι. ² ἀπὸ τῶν ἄρκτων. ³ νότος. ⁴ ἐκτείνω, perf. pass. ⁵ ἐπὶ, w. acc. ⁶ ἕως, ἡ. ⁷ ὅσον. ⁸ ἐπὶ μήκος. ⁹ ὄρεινός, 3. ¹⁰ δασύς, 3. ¹¹ τὸ Ἰδαῖον ὄρος. ¹² κύκλῳ. ¹³ μυθολογέω. ¹⁴ ἐξημερόω. ¹⁵ σκῆπτομαι, part. ¹⁶ λαμβάνω. ¹⁷ ζηλωτής. ¹⁸ ἀναβαίνω. ¹⁹ ἄντρον. ²⁰ ἐντεῦθεν. ²¹ πρόσταγμα, τό. ²² μετὰ τὰ Τρωικά. ²³ κατέχω. ²⁴ στέλλω. ²⁵ ἀποικία.

16. ¹ Σαλαμίς, ἵνος, ἡ. ² Σαρωνικός, 3. ³ κόλπος. ⁴ Ch. XIV., 10. ⁵ γάρ. ⁶ ὀρίζω. ⁷ πορθμός. ⁸ ὅσον. ⁹ διστάδιος, 2. ¹⁰ ἐπινοέομαι, 1. aor. pass. ¹¹ καταχώννημι. ¹² τροπή. ¹³ φθάνω, with participle of γίγνομαι = it anticipated happening.

him. The island became renowned¹⁴ by¹⁵ the Æacides,¹⁶ who ruled over it, and most of all by Ajax,¹⁷ the son of Telamon; and also because¹⁸ near¹⁹ this island Xerxes was defeated by the Greeks in a naval engagement,²⁰ and fled homewards. The Athenians were²¹ in possession²¹ of the island, but at an early age²² they had²³ a conflict with²⁴ the Megarians²⁵ about it, and, having suffered great²⁶ disasters²⁷ in war, they gave it up,²⁸ and issued²⁹ a law that he³⁰ should die who³¹ would advise them to sail against³² Salamis. But Solon is said to have infringed³³ this law in the following manner. He pretended³⁴ to be insane,³⁵ went³⁶ to the market-place, and sang³⁷ elegies³⁸ by which he encouraged³⁹ the Athenians to the combat⁴⁰ with the Megarians. At once the Athenians resolved⁴¹ (to make) war, and amid⁴² war-cries⁴² they sailed against Salamis. (But) The Megarians were defeated,⁴³ and the island became⁴⁴ again subject to the Athenians.

17. Miltiades, the Son of Kypselus.

Miltiades, the son of Kypselus, became¹ ruler of the Chersonesus in the following² manner.³ The Dolonci, who were⁴ in possession⁴ of the Chersonesus, were fighting against the Ap-synthians. But when they perceived⁵ that⁶ the enemies were stronger, they sent ambassadors to Delphi to consult⁷ the god about⁸ the war. Pythia answered⁹ them that they should take¹⁰ him as their ruler who¹¹ should first offer¹² them hospitality.¹² Now, the ambassadors traveled through Phocis and Boeotia,

¹⁴ Ch. IX., 17. ¹⁵ διὰ τινα. ¹⁶ Αἰακίδης, ου. ¹⁷ Αἴας ὁ Τελαμώνιος. ¹⁸ διὰ τό, with acc. c. inf. ¹⁹ περί τι. ²⁰ κατανανμαχέω. ²¹ ἔχω. ²² τὸ παλαιόν. ²³ καθίστημι εἰς, 2. aor. ²⁴ πρὸς τινα. ²⁵ Μεγαρεὺς, ἕως. ²⁶ πολλά. ²⁷ πταίω, part. perf. pass. ²⁸ ἀφίστημι τινος, 2. aor. ²⁹ τιθέναι. ³⁰ Acc. c. inf. ³¹ ὅς ἂν, w. aor. subj. ³² ἐπὶ, w. acc. ³³ λύω. ³⁴ προσποιέομαι. ³⁵ To rage. ³⁶ προτρέχομαι. ³⁷ ᾄδω. ³⁸ ἐλεγείον. ³⁹ παρακαλέω. ⁴⁰ To fight. ⁴¹ ψηφίζομαι. ⁴² ἀλαλάζω, part. ⁴³ ἡττάομαι, gen. abs. ⁴⁴ γίγνεσθαι ὑπό τινι.

17. ¹ καθίστημι, 2. aor. ² τοιόσδε. ³ Ch. II., 74. ⁴ κατέχω. ⁵ γιγνώσκω, 2. aor. part. ⁶ Acc. of participle. ⁷ χράομαι, w. dat. (part. fut.). ⁸ Ch. XV., 15. ⁹ ἀναιρίω, 2. aor. ¹⁰ ἐπάγομαι, inf. ¹¹ ὅς ἂν, aor. subj. ¹² ἐπὶ ξένια καλεῖν.

and as no one invited them, they came to Athens. Miltiades was just¹³ then sitting¹⁴ in the porch.¹⁵ He saw the Dolonci, in¹⁶ their foreign¹⁷ dress, pass by,¹⁸ and offered them hospitality. The ambassadors informed¹⁹ him of the whole affair,²⁰ and asked²¹ him to obey the god. Miltiades, being dissatisfied²² with the rule of Pisistratus, who had changed²³ the actual²⁴ (state of affairs), sailed²⁵ with the Dolonci, and took possession²⁶ of the country; and those that had brought him there made²⁷ him their ruler.

18. Themistocles.

When Themistocles had been exiled¹ from Athens and was living² at Argos, the Spartans accused³ him as⁴ an accomplice⁵ of the treachery⁶ of King Pausanias, and the Athenians sent men who were ordered⁷ to seize⁸ him, that⁹ he might be judged among¹⁰ the Greeks. But Themistocles surmised¹¹ this, and escaped¹² to Coreyra; thence¹³ he fled to King Admetus, seized¹⁴ his son, and, as a suppliant,¹⁵ sat down¹⁶ at¹⁷ his hearth.¹⁸ Admetus received¹⁹ him kindly,²⁰ and did not deliver²¹ him up. But when Xerxes had died and Artaxerxes received²² the government, Themistocles went²³ to Asia, and was highly favored²⁴ by the king, for he admired him, and gave him three cities: Magnesia, Lampsacus, and Myus. Themistocles died by disease, as Thucydides says; others relate that he drank the blood²⁵ of an ox, and so ended his life, thinking impossible to be done²⁶ what he had promised²⁷ the king with²⁸ regard to Greece.

¹³ τυγχάνω. ¹⁴ κάθημαι, part. ¹⁵ πρόθυρα, τά. ¹⁶ Having. ¹⁷ οὐκ ἔγχωριος. ¹⁸ παρίεναι. ¹⁹ ἀποφαίνεσθαι. ²⁰ λόγος. ²¹ δέομαι τινος. ²² ἄχθομαι τινι. ²³ μεταβάλλω. ²⁴ καθίστημι, part. perf. neut. plur. ²⁵ ἐκπλέω. ²⁶ κατέχω. ²⁷ καθίστημι, aor. mid.

18. ¹ ἐκπίπτω, perf. act. ² διατρίβω. ³ κατηγορέω τινός. ⁴ ὥς, with part. ⁵ μετέχω τινός. ⁶ προδοσία. ⁷ ἐντέλλομαι. ⁸ συλλαμβάνω. ⁹ Part. fut. pass. ¹⁰ ἐν. ¹¹ προαισθάνομαι. ¹² διαδιδράσκω. ¹³ ἐκεῖθεν. ¹⁴ λαμβάνω, part. ¹⁵ ἰκέτης. ¹⁶ καθέζομαι. ¹⁷ ἐπὶ, w. acc. ¹⁸ ἐστία. ¹⁹ δέχομαι. ²⁰ φιλοφρόνως. ²¹ ἐκδίδωμι. ²² παραλαμβάνω. ²³ διαβαίνω, 2. aor. part. ²⁴ μέγας γίγνομαι. ²⁵ αἷμα ταύρειον. ²⁶ ἐπιτελέω. ²⁷ ἐπισχέομαι. ²⁸ Ch. XV., 15.

19. The Battle at¹ Leuctra.

The battle at Leuctra was very² severe,³ and exposed⁴ Sparta to the greatest danger. At that time, Agesilaus happened⁵ to be sick and unfit⁶ for military service⁷; but Cleombrotus was, with an army, in the territory⁸ of the Phocians; he was ordered⁹ by the Ephori to lead the army directly¹⁰ against¹¹ the Thebans. Now, the army of the Spartans was more numerous,¹² but¹³ the cavalry¹⁴ was very poor. When, therefore, the cavalry had met¹⁵ in combat,¹⁵ that of the Spartans was soon defeated,¹⁶ and had in their flight fallen upon¹⁷ their own heavy-armed men. Pelopidas, however, who led the holy cohort,¹⁸ did not miss¹⁹ the favorable²⁰ moment,²⁰ but hastened on,²¹ and threw²² the Spartans into confusion.²² Then²³ the phalanx of Epaminondas also came near,²⁴ and scattered²⁵ the enemies. There fell one thousand Spartans and their king, Cleombrotus; many were wounded.²⁶ But of the Thebans no more than forty-seven are said to have fallen.

20. The Expedition¹ of Alexander.

When Alexander was about² to cross³ to Asia, he took with him about⁴ 30,000 foot-soldiers,⁵ upwards⁶ of 5000 horsemen, and no more than seventy talents. For ere he set out⁷ he had distributed⁸ all his property⁹ among his friends in Macedonia; to one he gave a country-seat,¹⁰ to another either a village¹¹ or a revenue.¹² When almost all his wealth had been used up¹³ and distributed, Perdicas said: But what do you keep¹⁴ for yourself, O king? And as Alexander said: Hope, the former answered: This, therefore, will also suffice¹⁵ for us

19. ¹ ἐν. ² πάν. ³ ἰσχυρός, 3. ⁴ καθίστημι. ⁵ τυγχάνω. ⁶ ἀδυνάτως ἔχω. ⁷ στρατεία. ⁸ = with (ἐν) the Ph. ⁹ ἐπιστέλλω. ¹⁰ εὐθὺς. ¹¹ ἐπὶ, w. acc. ¹² ἄθροος. ¹³ Ch. XVI., 19. ¹⁴ ἱππικόν, τό. ¹⁵ συμβάλλω. ¹⁶ ἡττάομαι. ¹⁷ ἐμπίπτω, w. dat. ¹⁸ λόχος. ¹⁹ παρήμι, 2. aor. part. ²⁰ καιρός. ²¹ προεκτρέχω, 2. aor. part. ²² συγχέω. ²³ τότε δὴ. ²⁴ ἐπιφέρωμαι. ²⁵ διασκεδάννυμι. ²⁶ τιρώσκω.

20. ¹ ἀνάβασις. ² μέλλω. ³ διαβαίνειν, inf. fut. ⁴ ἀμφί, w. acc. ⁵ πεζός. ⁶ ὑπέρ, w. acc. ⁷ ἐξελαύνω. ⁸ διανέμω. ⁹ κτήσις. ¹⁰ ἀγρός. ¹¹ κώμη. ¹² πρόσσδος, ἡ. ¹³ καταναλίσκω. ¹⁴ καταλείπω. ¹⁵ ἀρκέω.

who set out with you. Thus, full of hope¹⁶ and courage,¹⁷ he crossed¹⁸ the Hellespont. It is said that he (was) the first (that) landed¹⁹ from the vessel; then he went²⁰ to Ilion and offered sacrifice to Athene. His own armor²¹ he hung²² up in the temple, and instead of it took²³ some of the sacred arms which had been preserved²⁴ from²⁵ (the time of) the Trojan war. He decorated²⁶ the tomb of Achilles, and called him blessed,²⁷ because during life²⁸ he had found²⁹ a faithful friend, and after death,²⁸ the best herald³⁰ of his renown.

¹⁶ εὐελπὺς, *id.* ¹⁷ θαρσάλεος. ¹⁸ No. 3. ¹⁹ ἐκβαίνω. ²⁰ ἀνέρχομαι, *part. aor.* ²¹ πανοπλία, *h.* ²² ἀνατίθημι. ²³ καθαιρέω. ²⁴ σώζομαι, *part.* ²⁵ ἐκ. ²⁶ στεφανόω. ²⁷ ἐνδαιμονίζω. ²⁸ Participle. ²⁹ τυχάνω τινός, *ind.* ³⁰ κήρυξ.

SYNTAX.

CHAPTER XXXV.

THE USE OF THE ARTICLE.

(See Spics' Grammar, Ch. XXXI.)

Apries, King of Egypt, led¹ an army against Sidon, and fought² a naval battle² against the Tyrians. — The priest Chryses came into the camp of the Achæans, bringing ransom³ for⁴ his daughter. — The Persians and all the Greeks acknowledged⁵ that the Hellespont belonged⁶ to the Athenians. — The wealth of Tantalus, the dominion of Pelops, and the power of Eurystheus are celebrated by the ancient poets. — Through the park⁷ in Celænæ⁸ flows the river Mæander.⁹ — Thrace extends¹⁰ from the river Strymon to the river Ister, which flows¹¹ into the Black Sea.¹² — A good education is the source and root of righteousness.¹³ — The law, says Pindar, is the ruler of all mortal and immortal things. — Innumerable men have fallen into great misfortunes by the intemperance of their tongues. — Wisdom is worthy of all exertion. — The earth bears and nourishes everything fair and everything good. — Diomedes said: The laws of Draco are not written with ink,¹⁴ but with blood. — For every man it is easy to know that the condition¹⁵ of the healthy (man) is better than that of the sick. — Every passion of the soul is very detrimental as to its welfare,¹⁶ but ignorance is the mother of all passions. — When Darius was sick and expecting¹⁷ the end of his life, he desired that¹⁸ both his sons

¹ ἐλαίνω. ² ναυμαχέω. ³ λύτρον. ⁴ Gen. ⁵ γιγνώσκω. ⁶ εἰμί, with gen. ⁷ παράδεισος. ⁸ Κελαιναί. ⁹ Μαίανδρος. ¹⁰ διήκω. ¹¹ ἔξιμι. ¹² ὁ Εὐξείνιος πόντος. ¹³ καλοκάγαθία. ¹⁴ μέλαν, ανος. ¹⁵ ἔξια. ¹⁶ σωτηρία. ¹⁷ ὑποπτεύω. ¹⁸ Acc. with inf.

might be present before him.¹⁹ — The city lies on the edge²⁰ of the island. — Those who were born of the same parents and have grown²¹ up in the same house, and have been loved by the same parents, are indeed²² the most intimate²³ of all. — The Athenians, persuaded by Alcibiades to strive for power on²⁴ the sea, lost even their dominion on the land. — All the soldiers were placed in the middle of the market-place. — The whole number we divided²⁵ into two parts.²⁶ — Darius ruled fully thirty-six years. — The Ionians founded many cities on both²⁷ sides²⁷ of the continent, and peopled²⁸ most of the islands. — He that has justice in his soul will profit²⁹ not only his fellow-men,³⁰ but also himself.

CHAPTER XXXVI.

PRONOUNS.

(See Spies' Grammar, Ch. XXXIII.)

He that does not love his parents is hated by God and men. — Isocrates, the Athenian, says: It is generally¹ known¹ that our city is the oldest and greatest and the most renowned amongst² men. — Archidamus, King of the Lacedæmonians, said, in the assembly³ of the people³: If⁴ we imitate our ancestors, we shall both be delivered⁵ from these misfortunes and be the preservers, not only of our country, but of all the Greeks. — He bade you come in, if you wished to sail out with him. — Jupiter created Athene from his own head, from which she is said to have come forth⁶ armed. — We cannot esteem a man happy who⁷ enjoys nothing of that which he possesses. — We never speak of those things which we do not understand. — I sent this wine to my friend that he might drink it with those whom he loves most. — Always remember

¹⁹ Reflexive. ²⁰ ἔσχατος. ²¹ ἀνξάνομαι, aor. pass. ²² δῆ. ²³ οἰκεῖος.

²⁴ κατά, acc. ²⁵ διαλαμβάνω. ²⁶ δίχα. ²⁷ ἐκάτερος. ²⁸ κατοικίζω.

²⁹ ὠφέλιμος, with εἰμί. ³⁰ οἱ ἄλλοι.

¹ ὁμολογέω. ² παρά, w. dat. ³ ἐκκλησία. ⁴ ἐάν. ⁵ ἀπαλλάσσω, w. gen.

⁶ ἐκ-θρόνῳ. ⁷ Part.

the oath which you have sworn. — Of what profit⁸ to the gods are those gifts which they receive from us? — To a man like me, this is quite impossible. — We have always esteemed a man like you. — In such a man as you are, the citizens of the state will always cheerfully confide. — I should be ashamed,⁹ if I would seem to care more for my own renown than for the common welfare. — When the Persians approached, the Athenians removed¹⁰ their own (property) to Salamis, and left their city.

CHAPTER XXXVII.

GENITIVE.

(See Spies' Grammar, Ch. XXXIV.)

It is disgraceful to be accused of theft. — Many citizens were condemned¹ for treason. — When Pisistratus, being² already a ruler,³ was accused³ of murder, he humbly⁴ appeared⁵ before the court⁵ to justify himself,⁶ but the accuser did not appear.⁷ — Antipater said: I admire Demosthenes not so much for his powerful⁸ eloquence⁸; for this I place in the second rank,⁹ considering¹⁰ it only an instrument.¹⁰ Far more do I admire his person¹¹ on account of his generosity,¹² his prudence, and his firmness¹³ in all the storms¹⁴ of fortune. — The orator Pythias said of Demosthenes that his speeches smelled of the wick¹⁵ of lamps.¹⁵ — What has been taken in war belongs¹⁶ to the victors. — Give¹⁷ your servants part¹⁷ of what you have, that¹⁸ they may not only fear you as their masters, but also honor you as their benefactors. — Those citizens are bad who share¹⁹ in the advantages²⁰ of a state, but do not consider the same worthy²¹ of their aid in dangerous²² times.²² — All men strive after what is good, and shun

⁸ ὠφέλεια. ⁹ αἰσχύνομαι, opt. aor. with ἄν. ¹⁰ ὑπεκτίθην, aor. mid.

¹ ἀλίσκομαι, aor. ² τυραννέω. ³ προσκαλέω. ⁴ κοσμίως. ⁵ ἀπαντάω.

⁶ ἀπολογέομαι. ⁷ ὑπακούω. ⁸ ἡ τῶν λόγων δεινότης. ⁹ As the second.

¹⁰ ἐν χώρᾳ ὄργανον τιθέναι. ¹¹ Himself. ¹² φρόνημα. ¹³ βεβαιότης.

¹⁴ τρικυμία. ¹⁵ ἐλλύχνησον. ¹⁶ εἰμί. ¹⁷ μεταδίδωμι. ¹⁸ ἵνα, w. subj.

¹⁹ μετέχω. ²⁰ ἀγαθόν. ²¹ ἀξιόω. ²² ἀντρίχα.

the bad. — Herodotus relates: Wherever²³ Cyrus, King of the Persians, traveled, water from the river Choaspes was taken along,²⁴ for of this only he drank, and of no other river. — Bias said: Happy is he who is rich and enjoys what he wishes, but happier is he that has no desires. — As soon as the horses scented the camels, they turned²⁵ back.²⁶ — The soul, if²⁷ it depart from the body polluted and impure, is not immediately with God. — He who does not consider the highest good, but in²⁸ every way seeks to do that which is most agreeable, how can he differ from irrational animals? — As man in his perfection²⁹ is the best of creatures, so is he the worst of all (if) separated³⁰ from law and justice. — An enemy who speaks the truth is to be esteemed³¹ far more than a friend who speaks to please us.³² — One day, when some one introduced³³ his son to Aristippus for instruction,³³ the latter asked 500 drachms.³⁴ When the former said: For so much I can buy a slave, he replied: Buy one, and you will have two. — Busiris, King of Lydia, had³⁵ as his father Poseidon, as his mother Libye, who is said to have ruled first in those regions, and to have given³⁶ the country her name. — It is almost impossible to build a city in such a place where it will need no import³⁷ from without.³⁷ — It is said that the Thynes, a Thracian nation, were most warlike³⁸ by night. — Keep away³⁹ from a talkative man who cannot conceal⁴⁰ what he has heard.⁴¹ — The pains of the sick are at night more violent than by day. — Apollo led the nine Muses, hence he was called the Muse-leader.⁴² — Why are the educated more prominent⁴³ than the uneducated? — Govern appetite,⁴⁴ sleep, and hunger. — All things are everywhere subject to God, and God rules alike over all. — You will become worthy of God, if you do (*fut.*) nothing unworthy of yourself. — He can never be just who entirely depends⁴⁵ on money. — You should try neither to know everything nor to

²³ ὅποι, *w. opt.* ²⁴ ἅμα ἄγω. ²⁵ ἀναστρέφω. ²⁶ ὀπίσω. ²⁷ ἐάν, *w. subj.* ²⁸ ἐκ. ²⁹ τελειῶ, *aor. pass.* ³⁰ χωρίζω. ³¹ αἰρετός. ³² πρὸς χάριν εἰπεῖν. ³³ συνιστάναι. ³⁴ δραχμή. ³⁵ εἰμί. ³⁶ To have made the country of the same name (ὁμώνυμος, *on*) with herself. ³⁷ ἐπεισαγώγιμα, *on.* ³⁸ πολεμικός. ³⁹ φεύγω. ⁴⁰ στέγω. ⁴¹ μετέχω. ⁴² Μουσηγῆτης. ⁴³ προέχω. ⁴⁴ γαστήρ. ⁴⁵ ἥσσω ἐστίν.

be ignorant⁴⁶ of everything. — Troezen, a city in the country of the Argives, was sacred to Poseidon, for which reason⁴⁷ it was once called Poseidonia. — What is⁴⁸ your opinion about the gods which the Greeks worshipped? — Where in the world⁴⁹ have you been, my friend?

CHAPTER XXXVIII.

DATIVE.

(See Spies' Grammar, Ch. XXXV.)

Out of a desire¹ for learning,¹ Pythagoras went to Babylon, where he conversed with the first of the Chaldeans and magi.² — Those may be the best judges who have had intercourse with different characters. — Those free cities which,³ not knowing their own power, fight against too powerful (ones), are partly destroyed, partly become subject. — When the thirty tyrants forbade⁴ Socrates to converse with young men, he did not obey, because this was commanded⁵ against the laws. — The poet Simonides said that not even the gods fought against necessity. — For those that are good and know (how) to use their riches, it is good to be rich, but for the wicked and imprudent⁶ it is bad. — After we had prayed to God, we went to the city. — By the changes⁷ of time,⁸ even the most powerful are⁹ in need¹⁰ of the weaker. — To most men it is the most difficult thing to be satisfied¹¹ with their condition.¹² — In the first year of the twenty-eighth Olympiad, Messenia was united¹³ with the state¹⁴ of the Laconians. — In the sixtieth year after the taking¹⁵ of Ilion, the Bœotians, driven¹⁶ out of Arne by the Thessalians, occupied¹⁷ Bœotia, which formerly had been called the Cadmean country.

⁴⁶ ἀμαθής. ⁴⁷ ἀφ' οὗ. ⁴⁸ πῶς ἔχεις —. ⁴⁹ γῆ.

¹ φιλομαθία. ² μάγος. ³ Relative, with ἄν and οὐδ. ⁴ ἀπαγορεύω, μή.

⁵ προστάσσω. ⁶ ἀνεπιστήμων. ⁷ μεταβολή. ⁸ καιρός. ⁹ γίγνομαι.

¹⁰ ἐνδεής. ¹¹ στέργω. ¹² τὰ παρόντα. ¹³ προστίθημι. ¹⁴ πολιτεία.

¹⁵ ἄλωσις. ¹⁶ ἐξανίστημι, 2. aor. act. ¹⁷ οἰκέω.

— When Alexander saw some one who had¹⁸ the same name with him,¹⁸ but was a coward, he said: Man, either change¹⁹ thy name or thy character. — Helen, the daughter of Jupiter and Leda, surpassed by far²⁰ all women of her age²¹ in nobility, beauty, and renown. — Speech, says a philosopher, has the same power as an ointment,²² for it profits us when we suffer,²³ and delights²⁴ us when we are well. — Beware²⁵ lest you do yourself what you blame in others as bad. — We will justly blame those who spend²⁶ their life in debauchery.²⁷ — The common people²⁸ are accustomed²⁹ to envy those who are eminent³⁰ for³¹ their wisdom or something else. — Do not think that it is frankness³² of speech³² to revile³³ and inveigh³⁴ against everything. — One day Bias was sailing³⁵ on the sea with impious³⁶ men; when the vessel was exposed³⁷ to a storm and they invoked³⁸ the gods for help,³⁸ he said: Be silent, lest they perceive that you are sailing³⁹ here.⁴⁰

CHAPTER XXXIX.

ACCUSATIVE.

(See Spies' Grammar, Ch. XXXVI.)

It is the same to foster¹ a serpent² and to bestow³ a benefit³ on a wicked man, for in neither of them does the benefit beget benevolence.⁴ — If you can profit friends who are⁵ in dangers, never neglect⁶ it. — Neither does a golden bed⁷ profit a sick man, nor great prosperity a fool.⁸ — He who does disgraceful things should be most of all ashamed of himself. — Pythagoras ordered that those animals which are hurtful⁹ to men should not be killed. — When the Lacedæmonians had lost¹⁰ their

¹⁸ ὁμώνυμος, with εἰμι. ¹⁹ ἀλλάσσω. ²⁰ πολύ. ²¹ ἐφ' ἑαυτῆς. ²² μύρον. ²³ κάμνω. ²⁴ εὐφραίνω. ²⁵ φνιάσσομαι. ²⁶ διατρίβω. ²⁷ ἀκολασία. ²⁸ πολὺς. ²⁹ φιλέω. ³⁰ προέχω. ³¹ κατά, w. acc. ³² παρρησία. ³³ λοιδορέομαι. ³⁴ ἐπιτιμάω. ³⁵ συμπλέω; "on the sea" is not translated. ³⁶ ἀσεβής. ³⁷ περιπίπτω. ³⁸ ἐπικαλέομαι. ³⁹ πλέω. ⁴⁰ ἐνθαδέ. ¹ ἐκτρέφω. ² ὄφις. ³ εὐεργετέω. ⁴ εὖνοια. ⁵ καθίστημι, perf. ⁶ καταλείπω, aor. ⁷ κλίνη. ⁸ ἀνόητος. ⁹ βλάπτω. ¹⁰ ἐκπίπτειν ἐκ τῶν πραγμάτων.

hegemony¹⁰ the second time,¹¹ some generals of the Athenians thought¹² that if¹³ they imitated the course¹⁴ of the Spartans they would more easily check¹⁵ the rebellious¹⁶ states. — The laws not only punish the evil-doers, but also benefit the virtuous. — He who flatters friends does them much¹⁷ wrong. — Do not revenge thyself on thy enemies. — It is said that Xerxes threw¹⁸ fetters¹⁹ into the Hellespont, in order to revenge himself upon it. — I swear to you by all the gods and all the goddesses that I have never injured any one of the citizens. — After the Thebans had conquered in the battle at Leuctra,²⁰ they misused²¹ their advantage. — Those that are slaves of evil desires are enslaved²² to the most disgraceful slavery. — To conquer our passions brings more renown than to conquer at Olympia. — Friends are always obliged²³ to do well to their friends, but never²⁴ (to do) ill. — We ought to teach our children some art, in order that if²⁵ they are bereft²⁶ of the rest of their property, they may²⁷ have recourse²⁸ to it, as to their nurse²⁹ and mother.³⁰ — Many accused³¹ the Lacedæmonians that³² they had unjustly taken³³ their country from the Messenians. — Astyages put³⁴ a beautiful garment on his grandson³⁵ Cyrus when he lived³⁶ with him, and honored and adorned him with necklaces³⁷ and bracelets.³⁸ — Oenotrus, the son of Lycaon, an Arcadian, asked money and men from his brother Nyctimus, the ruler of Arcadia; then he crossed over³⁹ on⁴⁰ vessels to Italy, and the Oenotrian country received⁴¹ its name from him. — The mother reminded her children of the virtues of their deceased father. — As to the rest, you will ask those that know the present affairs. — You must obtain for your children such teachers as are blameless⁴² as to their character and very able as to their knowledge.⁴³ — Cyrus the elder is said to have been of a very fine

¹¹ πάλιν. ¹² ἐλπίζω. ¹³ ἐάν. ¹⁴ πράξις, plur. ¹⁵ κατέχειν, inf. fut.
¹⁶ στασιάζω. ¹⁷ πολλά. ¹⁸ καθίημι. ¹⁹ πέδη. ²⁰ Adjective. ²¹ οὐ καλῶς
 χράομαι. ²² δουλεύω. ²³ ὀφείλω. ²⁴ μηδέποτε. ²⁵ ὅταν. ²⁶ ἀποστε-
 ρέω. ²⁷ ἔχω. ²⁸ καταφεύγω. ²⁹ τροφεύς. ³⁰ πατήρ. ³¹ καταγιγνώσκω,
 w. gen. ³² ὡς, w. ind. ³³ ἀφαιρέομαι. ³⁴ ἐνδύω. ³⁵ ὁ τῆς θυγατρὸς υἱός.
³⁶ διατρίβω. ³⁷ στρεπτόν. ³⁸ ψέλλιον. ³⁹ περαιόω, aor. pass. ⁴⁰ Dat.
⁴¹ ἔχω. ⁴² ἀνεπίληπτος. ⁴³ ἐμπειρία.

appearance⁴⁴ and of a very kind⁴⁵ disposition.⁴⁶ — Although, for the rest, the Arcadians were of very rough⁴⁷ manners,⁴⁸ yet they adopted⁴⁹ music in their constitution.⁵⁰ — The island of Crete, which extends⁵¹ from west⁵² to⁵³ east,⁵¹ is 1,450 stadia long. — Pythagoras commanded his disciples to be silent for five entire years. — Aristobulus, who is said to have lived upwards of ninety years, began to write⁵⁵ the history⁵⁶ of Alexander at the age⁵⁷ of eighty-four years.

CHAPTER XL.

VOICES AND TENSES OF THE VERB.

(See Spies' Grammar, Ch. XXXVIII., § 1.)

It is¹ not well to trust in one's self and to despise the power of God. — We saw the enemies gradually² advancing² against our city. — The river Acheron, which³ flows through Thesprotia, empties⁴ into the Acherusian lake. — Some came after they had exercised and anointed⁵ themselves, others after they had bathed. — The youths had adorned themselves with garlands. — Ninus, the King of the Assyrians, collected a respectable⁶ army, and made (for himself) an alliance with Ariæus, the King of the Arabians. — The combatants anointed their bodies with oil. — Agreeable is the man who⁷ has adorned his mind with education.⁸ — Liars are not believed, even if⁹ they speak the truth. — We shall never be ashamed to express¹⁰ our opinion. — The virtuous will always abstain from those things which lead to wickedness. — Diligent students will never neglect¹¹ to do their duty, but they will always try to make progress.¹² — In what does a coward differ from a

⁴⁴ εἶδος. ⁴⁵ φιλόανθρωπος. ⁴⁶ ψυχῇ. ⁴⁷ αὐστηρός. ⁴⁸ βίος, *sing.*
⁴⁹ παραλαμβάνω. ⁵⁰ πολιτεία. ⁵¹ τείνω, *perf. pass.* ⁵² ἡλίον δυσμαί.
⁵³ πρὸς, *w. acc.* ⁵⁴ ἡλίον ἀνατολάι. ⁵⁵ συγγράφω. ⁵⁶ τὰ ἐπ' Ἀλεξάνδρου
πεπραγμένα. ⁵⁷ γίγνομαι, *2. perf.*

¹ ἔχω. ² ὑπάγω. ³ Part. ⁴ εἰςβάλλω. ⁵ ἀλείφω. ⁶ ἀξιόλογος, *2.*
⁷ Part. ⁸ παιδεία. ⁹ κἂν, *w. subj.* ¹⁰ ἀποφαίνομαι. ¹¹ μεθίημι. ¹² προ-
κόπτω.

cautious man? — The robbers, being driven¹³ from the country, tried to save themselves by speedy flight. — The Persians, putting forth¹⁴ their weapons, marched on. — When Darius was sick,¹⁵ he called¹⁶ his son Cyrus from the province¹⁷ of which he had made him satrap.¹⁸ — On the following day¹⁹ Xenophon, having sacrificed (for himself), led out the whole army during the night. — Fear the gods, honor parents, reverence²⁰ friends, and obey the laws. — Make no one your friend before²¹ you have examined²² how he has treated²³ his former²⁴ friends. — Homer relates how Hector was killed²⁵ by Achilles. — May God punish the evil-doers. — Always lay up²⁶ for thyself traveling-money²⁷ for²⁸ old age.

CHAPTER XLI.

TENSES OF THE VERB.

(See Spies' Grammar, Ch. XXXVIII, § 2.)

The bird has escaped¹ the fowler, and is gone²! — I came to my friend, but when I arrived he was dead. — As far as I have heard, he has not injured anybody. — The light-armed soldiers³ attacked⁴ the barbarians, and fought. — First Clearchus tried⁵ to compel⁵ his soldiers to march on,⁶ but they shot⁷ at him; but afterwards, when he saw⁸ that he would not be able⁹ to compel them, he called¹⁰ a meeting. — After the battle at Cheronea, the Athenians left all Boeotia. — A short time dissolves the societies¹¹ of the bad. — Even a slow man (that is) considerate¹² overtakes¹³ a swift man while pursuing (him). — After Darius was dead and Artaxerxes had ascended¹⁴ the throne,¹⁴ Tissaphernes traduced¹⁵ Cyrus to¹⁶ his brother, (pre-

¹³ ἐκπίπτω. ¹⁴ προβάλλω. ¹⁵ ἀσθενέω. ¹⁶ μεταπέμπομαι. ¹⁷ ἀρχή.
¹⁸ σατράπης. ¹⁹ ἡ ὕστεραία (ἡμέρα). ²⁰ αἰσχύνομαι. ²¹ πρὶν ἂν, w. *subj.*
²² ἐξετάζω. ²³ χράομαι. ²⁴ πρότερον. ²⁵ ἀποθνήσκω. ²⁶ κατατίθημι.
²⁷ ἐφόδιον. ²⁸ εἰς.

¹ Part. ² οἴχομαι. ³ πελταστής. ⁴ δέχομαι. ⁵ βιάζομαι. ⁶ εἶμι.
⁷ βάλλω τινά. ⁸ γινώσκω. ⁹ Ind. fut. ¹⁰ συνάγω. ¹¹ συννοσία. ¹² εὖ-
βουλος. ¹³ αἰρέω. ¹⁴ καθιστάναι εἰς τὴν βασιλείαν. ¹⁵ διαβάλλω. ¹⁶ πρὸς.

tending) that¹⁷ he was plotting against him. — Zeno scourged¹⁸ a slave for¹⁹ theft; upon his saying²⁰: It was fated²¹ for me to steal, Zeno said: To be scourged, too. — You must care for the welfare of the state, O king! if the state is to be saved. — Let those that are about to depart remember the benefits²² which they have received²³ here. — Many, having become rich,²³ despise the poor. — The people resolved to choose thirty men, who should draw up²⁴ the laws of the country, in accordance with²⁵ which they should administer²⁶ the government.²⁶

CHAPTER XLII.

LEADING AND DEPENDING SENTENCES.

(See Spies' Grammar, Ch. XXXIX, §§ 1-3.)

To do (something) is difficult, to command (it) easy. — If you have something to say against it,¹ do so¹; but if not, cease to repeat² the same word. — Cræsus, having crossed³ the Halys,⁴ will destroy a great kingdom. — Well, let me defend myself before⁵ you. — Do not revile⁶ any one on account of misfortune. — Where shall I stand, where shall I go? — Will you receive us, or shall we leave? — Shall we speak, or be silent, or what shall we do? — O boy, may you become happier than your father! — Since⁷ I see you, Athenians, setting out⁸ for war,⁹ it may be profitable¹⁰ to you. — Without leaders, nothing good or beautiful can be achieved¹¹ anywhere,¹² but not at all¹³ in military¹⁴ affairs.¹⁴ — At that time one might have understood that to rule over men is the most difficult of all things. — Who should believe that our army was conquered? — O that I had died in battle! — Let us shun the unseemly,¹⁵ and aspire after the beautiful! — Let us not

¹⁷ ὥς, *w. opt.* ¹⁸ μαστιγόω. ¹⁹ ἐπὶ, *w. dat.* ²⁰ Gen. abs. ²¹ εἴμαρται (it is fated). ²² εἶ πάσχω. ²³ πλουτέω. ²⁴ συγγράφω. ²⁵ κατὰ, *w. acc.* ²⁶ διοικέω τὴν πόλιν.

¹ ἀντιλέγω. ² λέγω, *part.* ³ διαβαίνω. ⁴ Ἄλνυς. ⁵ πρὸς, *w. acc.* ⁶ ὀνειδίζω τινί τι. ⁷ ἐπειδὴ. ⁸ ὁρμάομαι. ⁹ στρατεύω. ¹⁰ συμφέρω. ¹¹ γίγνομαι. ¹² οὐδαμοῦ. ¹³ παντάπασιν. ¹⁴ πολεμικά. ¹⁵ ἀεικλής, ἔς.

yield to the enemy! — No one can make the bad useful. — O God, that you might avert¹⁶ this great danger from our house! — Would that you had lived then when I was a young man! — Never judge against¹⁷ the laws, for you will be punished according to the laws. — It would have been necessary to encourage¹⁸ the soldiers for the battle. — It would have been possible¹⁹ to save the city, but the citizens neglected²⁰ to do their duty.

CHAPTER XLIII.

FINAL SENTENCES.

(See Spics' Grammar, Ch. XXXIX., § 4.)

You have come in time¹ to hear the suit.² — A king is chosen, not to care well for himself, but that also those that³ have chosen him may be happy through him. — I purposely⁴ did not awaken you, that you might not see the great danger. — They burnt the vessels, that Cyrus might not sail across.⁵ — Agamemnon commanded Chryses to leave,⁶ and not to provoke⁷ him, that he might come home safe.⁸ — This I have resolved⁹ to say, not that I might become hateful¹⁰ to some of you. — I fear that we forget the way home.¹¹ — Cyrus thought that he needed friends, that he might have co-operators.¹² — The Athenians fear that the Boeotians will destroy¹³ Attica. — The Athenians feared that the Boeotians would destroy Attica. — The general will take care that nothing be wanting to the army. — See to it that you be made worthy of the freedom which you possess. — Endeavor to fight as bravely as possible, that you may surpass all the rest in bravery. — The Lacedæmonians were not allowed to travel abroad,¹⁴ lest the citizens might be filled with frivolity by¹⁵ foreigners. — Remember absent as well as present friends, lest it may seem

¹⁶ ἀποτρέπω. ¹⁷ παρὰ, acc. ¹⁸ παροξύνω. ¹⁹ ἔξεστιν. ²⁰ μεθίημι.

¹ εἰς καιρόν. ² δίχη. ³ Part. ⁴ ἐπίτηδες. ⁵ διαβαίνω. ⁶ ἀπειμι.
⁷ ἐρεθίζω. ⁸ σῶς. ⁹ προαιρέομαι. ¹⁰ ἀπεχθάνομαι. ¹¹ ἢ οἴχαδε δόδος.
¹² συνεργός. ¹³ δρόω. ¹⁴ ἀποδημέω. ¹⁵ ἀπό.

that you would also neglect the latter in their absence.¹⁶ — Beware lest the company of wicked friends corrupt your good manners.

CHAPTER XLIV.

CONSECUTIVE, TEMPORAL, AND CAUSAL SENTENCES.

(See Spies' Grammar, Ch. XXXIX, §§ 5-7.)

Some are so confident¹ that they obey before² they know what is commanded.³ — He did not come on the following day, so that the Greeks became alarmed.⁴ — There are⁵ vessels at your command,⁵ so that you can sail wherever⁶ you wish. — Cyrus had soon killed⁷ the beasts in the park, so that Astyages could⁸ no longer collect others for him. — As⁹ time went on,¹⁰ Cyrus became so filled¹¹ with modesty¹² that he even blushed¹³ when¹⁴ he met¹⁵ older persons. — Judge, when you have heard everything. — As long as the vessel¹⁶ is safe,¹⁷ the sailor, the pilot, and every one, must be courageous.¹⁸ — The tyrant is not safe even when he has entered his house. — He said that they would judge when they had heard everything. — As often as the Greeks would attack the enemies, the latter fled. — Having considered¹⁹ everything, accept²⁰ that which seems to you most beneficial²¹ to the state. — The horsemen of the barbarians killed all whomsoever of the Greeks they would meet.²² — Let the truce²³ remain till I come. — When they (each division) had eaten something, they arose and marched on.²⁴ — Judge, after you have heard everything; do not judge beforehand.²⁵ — Socrates said that it behooved one to study geometry until he should be able to measure²⁶ the earth correctly. — It is said that before Apollo

¹⁶ ἀπειμι, part.

¹ πιθάνος. ² πρὶν, w. inf. ³ Part. ⁴ φροντίζω. ⁵ πάρειμι. ⁶ ὅπου ἂν. ⁷ ἀναλίσκω. ⁸ ἔχω. ⁹ ὥς, w. inf. ¹⁰ προάγω. ¹¹ ἐμπίπλημι. ¹² αἰδῶ. ¹³ ἐρυθραίνομαι. ¹⁴ ὁπότε. ¹⁵ συντυγχάνω. ¹⁶ σκάφος, τό. ¹⁷ σώζω. ¹⁸ πρόθυμος. ¹⁹ λογίζομαι, aor. ²⁰ χειροτονέω. ²¹ συμφέρω. ²² ἐντυγχάνω. ²³ σπονδαί. ²⁴ πορεύομαι. ²⁵ προλαμβάνω. ²⁶ διανέμω.

appeared to men, the island of Delos was hidden under the sea. — When Darius had become sick, he called ²⁷ Cyrus from the province ²⁸ of which he had made him governor. ²⁹ — For what other reason ³⁰ is a trireme equipped ³¹ with men terrible to the enemies, and worth seeing ³² for friends, than because it sails quickly? — Indeed, ³³ you also know how to rule, because you know that Homer praised ³⁴ Agamemnon for ³⁵ being a good king. — It behooves us not only to possess good things, but also to use them, since the possession is no advantage. ³⁶ — Is that which is holy ³⁷ loved by God because it is holy, or is it holy because it is loved? — Socrates was accused by the Athenians for having corrupted young men.

CHAPTER XLV.

HYPOTHETICAL SENTENCES.

(See Spies' Grammar, Ch. XXXIX, § 8.)

If there is a God, he will punish the impious. — If I should save you, you will be indebted to me.¹ — The city would have been in danger of being entirely destroyed, if a wind had arisen.² — Teach us, if you know³ something sensible. — If you come to one of the nearest⁴ cities, either to Thebes or to Megara, you will come as an enemy of their constitution.⁵ — If I should ask why you leave this city, you might answer that the laws do not please you. — Alexander said: If I were not Alexander, I should be Diogenes. — It is necessary to suffer everything if God commands⁶ us to suffer. — If you have to say something against my assertions,⁷ say it.⁸ — If you had said this, you would have been mistaken.⁹ — If you should say this you would be mistaken. — If the danger

²⁷ μεταπέμπομαι. ²⁸ ἀρχή. ²⁹ σατρέαης. ³⁰ = for what other thing. ³¹ σάττω. ³² ἀξιοθέατος. ³³ ἦ. ³⁴ Aor. part. ³⁵ ὥς. ³⁶ = there is no advantage (ὄφελος) of the p. ³⁷ τὸ ὕσιον.

¹ χάριν εἰδέναι. ² ἐπι-γίγνομαι. ³ ἔχω. ⁴ ἐγγύτατα. ⁵ πολιτεία. ⁶ πρὸς-τάττω. ⁷ λέγω, gen. abs. ⁸ ἀντι-λέγω. ⁹ ἀμαρτάνω.

should ¹⁰ be greater here than there, it might perhaps be necessary to prefer the safer. — If you were willing to apply yourself ¹¹ to philosophy, you would see, within a short time, how much you would differ from others. — As often as Astyages demanded anything, Cyrus perceived it first. — Time would not ¹² suffice ¹³ us if we should enumerate all the benefits ¹³ which we have received ¹³ from God. — If Christ had not been crucified ¹⁴ for men, we would not have been saved from our sins. — If you are eager ¹⁵ for learning, ¹⁵ you will learn ¹⁶ many things. ¹⁶

CHAPTER XLVI.

EXPLICATIVE CLAUSES.

(See Spies' Grammar, Ch. XXXIX., § 9.)

It is clear that the things ¹ of friends will be common. — Perhaps it is true, as it is said, ² that the beautiful is difficult. — They asked the general whether he did not care for the affairs. ³ — This is ⁴ the only good thing about envy, that it is the greatest torment for those that have it. — We know that Darius and Parysatis had ⁵ two sons. — The Athenians fortified ⁶ the city in a short time, and it is even now evident that the building was done in ⁷ haste. — Many of those who pretend ⁸ to philosophize might perhaps say that the just man can never become unjust, nor the sober-minded arrogant. — Tell me, O boy, whether the father has come home. — It was evident to all that Cyrus tried to please ⁹ every one. — Tissaphernes traduced ¹⁰ Cyrus to ¹¹ his brother, (accusing him) of plotting against him. — The Athenians accused Socrates of spoiling young men by saying that there were no gods.

¹⁰ μέλλω. ¹¹ ἄπτομαι. ¹² ἐκ-λείπω. ¹³ εἶ πάσχω. ¹⁴ σταυρόω.

¹⁵ φιλομαθής. ¹⁶ πολυμαθῇ εἶναι.

¹ Omitted. ² τὸ λεγόμενον. ³ τὰ παρόντα. ⁴ προσεῖναι τι. ⁵ γίγνεσθαι τινος. ⁶ τευχίζω. ⁷ κατὰ. ⁸ φάσχω. ⁹ χαρίζομαι. ¹⁰ διαβάλλω.
¹¹ πρὸς.

CHAPTER XLVII.

INDIRECT INTERROGATIVE AND RELATIVE SENTENCES.

(See Spies' Grammar, Ch. XXXIX, §§ 10 and 11.)

All men perform very quickly and easily the things which they understand. — The poets have used¹ such words about the gods as no one would dare to use about his enemies. — From this wise man you can² inquire³ whether it is better to be rich or to be poor. — Our forefathers have undergone every⁴ hardship and danger to defend their country. — I did not know where I should go or what I should do. — There was no one present, whom these women did not move by their weeping⁵ and complaining.⁶ — Having considered everything, resolve⁷ upon that which you think to be most useful⁸ to the city. — The horsemen of the enemies killed all whomsoever of the Greeks they met.⁹ — You will receive as many as you have sent off. — Every one should practise¹⁰ that art which he knows best. — I am at a loss¹¹ what I should mention first. — The Epidamnians asked the deity whether they should deliver their city to the Corinthians. — Socrates blamed¹² Xenophon that he had not asked the god whether it was better for him to go or to stay, but that, having decided¹³ himself that he had to go,¹⁴ he had asked him how he could go in the best manner. — Christ asked Peter whether he loved him more than the other apostles.¹⁵

CHAPTER XLVIII.

INFINITIVE.

(See Spies' Grammar, Ch. XL., §§ 1-3.)

Every one strives¹ to become the first. — To obey the laws of the country is the duty of good citizens. — To die bravely

¹ *φημί, aor.* ² *ἔξεστι(ν).* ³ *πυνθάνομαι.* ⁴ *οὐδείς ὅστις οὐ.* ⁵ *Part.*
⁶ *ἀγανακτέω.* ⁷ *χειροτονέω τι.* ⁸ *συμφέρει.* ⁹ *ἐν-τυγχάνω.* ¹⁰ *ἔρδω.*
¹¹ *ἀπορέω.* ¹² *αἰτιάομαι.* ¹³ *κρίνω.* ¹⁴ *Verbal adj.* ¹⁵ *ἀπόστολος.*
¹ *δράγομαι, w. gen.*

for the country was considered by the Romans the greatest renown. — The Bœotians threaten to attack Attica. — All persons ask the gods to grant a life without trouble.² — I do not fear to refute³ you, but I should fear very much to offend you. — Who shall prevent God from punishing the wicked? — Never defer⁴ aiding your friends whenever they need your assistance. — It happened to my brother that he fell. — The Greeks called⁵ on one another not to run, but to follow in order. — Give me (something) to eat, and I shall give you (something) to drink. — It behooves you⁶ to defend your country, in which you have been born and educated. — What prevents you from practising virtue and shunning vice? — Nothing will prevent good citizens from obeying the laws. — The generals resolved⁷ to enter the vessels and to cross the river.

CHAPTER XLIX.

INFINITIVE.

(See Spies' Grammar, Ch. XL., §§ 4-7.)

Xenophon left half of his army behind¹ to guard the camp. — The wounded soldier entrusted² himself to the surgeon (physician), to be cut and burned. — The father has given his son to me, that he might obey me. — It is difficult to love enemies,³ but we are commanded by Christ to love them like ourselves. — It is very pleasant⁴ to live⁵ in this house during winter. — Cicero⁶ was a very great orator.⁷ — The time is too short to relate in a becoming manner⁸ what has happened. — For the hungry⁹ one, bread is very good to eat, and for the thirsty one,⁹ water is very good to drink. — All men grant that concord¹⁰ is a very great good. — It happened that no one of the generals was present. — I maintain that the unjust

² ἔλνπορ. ³ δι-ελέγω. ⁴ ἀνα-βάλλομαι. ⁵ βοάω, w. dat. ⁶ δίκαιος εἶναι. ⁷ γινώσκω.

¹ κατα-λείπω. ² παρ-έχω. ³ Personal construction. ⁴ The house is v. pleasant to —. ⁵ ἐν-διαιτάομαι. ⁶ Κικέρων. ⁷ λέγω. ⁸ ἀξίως.

⁹ Verbs. ¹⁰ ὁμόνοια.

and wicked man is unhappy. — In my opinion, Demosthenes was a greater orator⁷ than Cicero. — Those that do not believe that there is a God are, in short, the most foolish and ungrateful of men. — We were nearly deceived by this liar. — You try to frustrate¹¹ the laws as much as in you lies.

CHAPTER L.

PARTICIPLE.

(See Spies' Grammar, Ch. XLI., §§ 1 and 2.)

Those minds that seem to be the best need training most. — To save our country was not (in the power) of any one,¹ but we needed a man who would be very brave and very prudent at the same time. — Many prefer things that please² to things that are useful.³ — The law commands that he that committed⁴ such a crime should be put to death. — The sea which was called Pontus Euxinus⁴ by the Greeks is now called the Black Sea. — Cease to consult always about the same things. — The general has⁵ announced that the soldiers must march against the enemies as soon as the signal is given.⁶ — Who happened to be present when the letter was read? — The parents continually⁷ showed great affection⁸ for their children. — Do not become tired bestowing benefits on your poor friends. — The citizens left the city before⁹ the enemies. — Was¹⁰ not this going on¹¹ while I was absent? — When they had seen them coming, the robbers¹² immediately gave up their booty and fled. — We are conscious of not knowing anything. — He learned¹³ that the Chersonesus had eleven or twelve cities. — These children are sorry¹⁴ for having told a lie. — It is proved¹⁵ that Philip does everything for himself. — The traitor was convicted of having furnished the enemies with weapons and victuals. — Remember that you are mortal men.

¹¹ δια-φθείρω.

¹ τυγχάνω. ² Part. ³ δρᾶω, part. ⁴ εὐξείνιος. ⁵ ἔχω. ⁶ καλπίζω.
⁷ διατελέω. ⁸ ἐννοία. ⁹ φθάνω. ¹⁰ ἦν. ¹¹ γίγνομαι. ¹² λεηλατέω.
¹³ καταμανθάνω. ¹⁴ μεταμέλει μοι. ¹⁵ ἐξελέγγω.

CHAPTER LI.

PARTICIPLE AND VERBAL ADJECTIVE.

(See Spies' Grammar, Ch. XLI., §§ 3-5.)

They sent Alkidas with¹ twenty vessels. — At last² Cyrus persuaded the Greek soldiers to march with him. — Do not seek the uncertain, giving up³ the certain. — One cannot obtain a safe power by doing injury. — (The) Wise men will try to surpass all in doing good. — What is the reason⁴ that you come to us and seek our aid? — Immediately after we had taken breakfast,⁵ we saw the enemies approaching. — While Pericles ruled⁶ them, the Athenians achieved⁷ many great and famous deeds. — As⁸ in dangers of war the whole state is intrusted⁹ to the general, it is evident¹⁰ that if he is successful¹¹ much good arises; if he fails,¹² great misfortune. — Cyrus, having conquered Croesus, made the Lydians subject to himself. — After these things had been determined¹³ and completed,¹⁴ the armies left. — The Greeks fought while marching. — The people interrupted the orator during¹⁵ his speech. — He slept very long, as the nights were long. — They fear death as if they thought that it is the greatest of evils. — We all looked upon him, thinking that we should immediately hear some wonderful words. — Good parents keep their children from the company of bad men, being convinced that the company of good men is the practice¹⁶ of virtue, that of the bad, its ruin.¹⁷ — The state must be benefited by the citizens. — Peace must be kept.¹⁸ — Virtues must be practised, but vice must be shunned. — Young men that do not work are not worthy to be praised. — You cannot become happy unless you toil.¹⁹

¹ ἔχω. ² τελευτάω. ³ ἀφίημι, aor. ⁴ πάσχω. ⁵ ἀριστάω. ⁶ ἡγέομαι.
⁷ ἀποδείκνυμι, aor. mid. ⁸ Part. ⁹ ἐπιτρέπομαι. ¹⁰ εἰκός. ¹¹ κατορθόω.
¹² διαμαρτάνω. ¹³ δοκέω, acc. abs. ¹⁴ περαίνω. ¹⁵ μεταξὺ. ¹⁶ ἄσκησις.
¹⁷ κατάλυσις. ¹⁸ ἄγω. ¹⁹ κάμνω.

GREEK VOCABULARY.

A.

ἀγαθός, 3, good, brave.
ἀγάλλομαι, I exult, am glad, am proud of, *τινί*.

ἄγαλμα, τό, ornament, statue.

ἄγαμαι, I admire.

Ἀγαμέμνων, ονος, ὁ, Agamemnon, *King of Mycenæ*.

ἄγαν, *adv.*, too much.

ἀγανακτέω, I am displeased.

ἀγαπάω, I love.

ἄγγελία, ἡ, message.

ἄγγελος, ὁ, messenger.

ἄγε, see ἄγω.

ἀγείρω, I assemble, collect.

ἀγέλη, ἡ, herd.

Ἀγήνωρ, ορος, Agenor, *King of Phœnicia*.

ἀ-γῆρως, *ων*, not growing old.

Ἀγησίλαος, ου, ὁ, Agesilaus, *King of Sparta*.

Ἀγήτωρ, leader (*an epithet of Jupiter*).

Ἄγκος, ου, ὁ, Ancus, *a Roman king*.

ἄγκυριον, τό, anchor.

ἀ-γνοέω, I know not; οὐκ —, I know very well.

ἄ-γνοια, ἡ, ignorance, inadvertence.

ἀ-γνώμων, ονος, destitute of understanding.

ἀγορά, ἡ, market-place, market.

ἀγορὰν παρέχειν, to provide with a market.

ἄγρα, ἡ, a catching, hunting.

ἄγριος, 3, wild.

ἀγριότης, ητος, ἡ, wildness.

ἄγρός, ὁ, field.

ἄγχω, I strangle, choke.

ἄγω, I lead, drive; *imp.*, ἄγε, also used as an *adverb*: ἄγε ὕπως, come on, well!

ἄγών, ὄνος, ὁ, contest, trial.

ἄγωνία, ἡ, combat, contest.

ἀγωνίζομαι, I combat, contend for a prize.

ἀ-δάμας, αντος, ὁ, the hardest iron, steel.

ἀ-δεής, 2, fearless.

ἄ-δειπνος, 2, supperless.

ἀδελφή, ἡ, sister.

ἀδελφιδοῦς, οῦ, ὁ, nephew.

ἀδελφός, ὁ, brother.

ἀδεῶς, see ἀδής.

Ἄϊδης, ου, ὁ, Hades, *the infernal regions*.

ἀ-δικέω, I do wrong, insult.

ἀ-δίκημα, τό, an act of injustice, a wrong.

ἀ-δικία, ἡ, injustice.

ἄ-δικος, 2, unjust.

Ἄδμητος, ου, ὁ, Admetus, *King of Phœræ in Thessaly*.

ἀ-δόκητος, 2, unexpected.

Ἄδραστος, ὁ, Adrastus, *King of the Argives*.

ἀ-δύνατος, 2, impossible.

ᾄδω, I sing.

ἀεί, always.

ἀεί-μνηστος, 2, ever-memorable, everlasting.

ἀετός, ου, ὁ, eagle.

ἀηδών, όνος, ἡ, nightingale.

ἄ-ήθης, 2, unaccustomed.
 ἄ-θανασία, ἡ, immortality.
 ἄ-θάνατος, 2, immortal, lasting.
 ἄ-θεος, 2, not believing in a god,
 impious.
 Ἀθηνᾶ, ἁς, ἡ, Athene, Minerva.
 Ἀθήναζε, *adv.*, towards or to
 Athens.
 Ἀθήναι, ὦν, αἱ, Athens.
 Ἀθηναῖος, ὁ, an Athenian.
 ἄθλιος, 3, afflicted, wretched.
 ἄθλον, τό, prize, reward of a con-
 test.
 ἄθλος, ὁ, combat.
 ἀθροίζω, I assemble, collect.
 ἀθρόος, 3, collected together,
 crowded.
 Ἄθως, ω, ὁ, Athos, *a mountain*
of Macedonia.
 Αἰακίδης, ου, ὁ, Æacides, *a de-*
scendant of Æacus.
 Αἰακός, οὔ, ὁ, Æacus, *King of*
Ægina, one of the judges of Hell.
 Αἶας, αντος, ὁ, Ajax.
 Αἰγεύς, ἑως, ὁ, Ægeus, *King of*
Athens, father of Theseus.
 Αἴγινα, ἡ, Ægina, *an island in the*
middle of the Saronic Gulf.
 Αἰγινήτης, ου, ὁ, an inhabitant
 of Ægina.
 Αἰγισθος, ὁ, Ægisthus.
 Αἰγύπτιος, 3, Egyptian; ὁ —, the
 Egyptian.
 Αἴγυπτος, ἡ, Egypt.
 αἰδέομαι, I reverence, respect (*v.*
acc.), stand in awe of.
 αἰδήμων, 2, modest, bashful.
 αἰδώς, οὗς, ἡ, shame, reverence,
 modesty.
 Αἰήτης, ου, ὁ, Æetes, *King of Col-*
chis.
 αἰθήρ, ἑρος, ὁ, ether, the upper
 region of the air.
 Αἰθιοπία, ἡ, Ethiopia.

Αἰθίοψ, οπος, ὁ, an Ethiopian.
 αἷμα, τό, blood.
 αἰμορράγέω, I have a flowing of
 blood.
 Αἰνείας, ου, ὁ, Æneas.
 αἰνέω, I praise.
 αἶξ, γός, ὁ, ἡ, goat.
 Αἰολεύς, ἑως, ὁ, an Æolian.
 Αἰολικός, 3, Æolic.
 αἰρετός, 3, that can be taken, to
 be wished for.
 αἶρω, I take; *mid.*, I choose.
 αἶρω, I lift up, begin the march;
mid., I pride myself; πόλεμον
 αἶρεσθαι, to undertake war; δι-
 κας αἶρεσθαι, to punish, take
 vengeance (*τινός*).
 αἰσθάνομαι, I perceive.
 Αἰσχίνης, ὁ, Æschines, *a Grecian*
orator.
 αἰσχροός, 3, disgraceful.
 αἰσχύνη, ἡ, disgrace, shame.
 αἰσχύνω, I make ashamed; *mid.*,
 I am ashamed (*v. acc.*).
 Αἴσων, ονος, ὁ, Æson, *the father*
of Jason.
 αἰτέω, I ask, demand.
 αἰτία, ἡ, cause, reason, fault.
 αἰτιάομαι, I criminate, accuse.
 αἴτιος, 3, the cause of anything,
 culpable.
 Αἶτνη, ἡ, Ætna.
 αἰχμάλωτος, ὁ, prisoner of war.
 Ἀκαδήμεια, ἡ, the Academy, *a*
place planted with trees, near
Athens.
 ἀκοή, ἡ, the sense of hearing; *plur.*,
 the ears.
 ἀκόλουθος, 2, following, analo-
 gous, corresponding.
 ἀκοντίζω, I throw a dart.
 ἀκόντιον, τό, a dart.
 ἀ-κούσιος, 2, involuntary, com-
 pelled.

ἀκούω, I hear; ἀκούω καλῶς (κα-
κῶς), I have a good (a bad) char-
acter or reputation.

ἀ-κρασία, ἡ, want of moderation,
excess.

ἄ-κρατος, 2, unmixed, genuine,
violent.

ἀκριβής, 2, correct, exact, careful.

ἀκροάομαι, I hear.

ἀκρό-πολις, εως, ἡ, the Acropo-
lis, citadel.

ἄκρος, 3, extreme, highest.

ἀκρώρεια, ἡ, the top of a moun-
tain.

Ἀκταίων, ωνος, ὁ, Actæon.

ἀλαζών, όνος, ὁ, a boaster.

ἀλγέω, I feel pain.

ἄλγος, ους, τό, pain.

ἀλείφω, I anoint.

ἀλεκτρου-φωνία, ἡ, the crowing
of a cock.

ἀλεκτρονών, όνος, ὁ, cock.

Ἀλέξανδρος, ὁ, Alexander.

ἀλήθεια, ἡ, truth.

ἀληθεύω, I speak the truth.

ἀληθής, ές, true.

ἀληθινός, 3, true, legitimate.

Ἀλθαιμένης, ους, ὁ, Althæme-
nes.

ἀλίσκομαι, I am taken.

Ἀλκάθοος, Ἀλκάθου, ὁ, Alca-
thous, a son of Pelops.

Ἀλκαῖος, ὁ, Alcæus.

ἀλκή, ἡ, strength, vigor.

Ἀλκιβιάδης, ου, ὁ, Alcibiades.

ἄλκιμος, 3, strong, brave, bold.

ἀλλά, but; ἀλλὰ γάρ, but, yes —,
indeed —.

ἀλλαγῇ, ἡ, change, exchange.

ἀλλαχόθεν, from another place;

ἅλλοι ἀλλαχόθεν, from all sides.

ἄλλομαι, I leap.

ἄλλος, η, ο, another, different; οἱ
ἅλλοι, the others, the rest.

ἄλλότριος, 3, belonging to an-
other, strange, alien.

ἄλλως, adv., otherwise; fruitlessly,
in vain.

ἄλ-ουργής, 2, pure purple.

ἄλσος, ους, τό, a sacred grove.

ἄ-λυπος, 2, free from grief.

Ἄλυσ, υος, ὁ, Halys, a river in
Asia Minor (*Kysyl-Irmak*).

ἄλφитον, τό (*usually in the plur.*),
barley-mcal.

ἄλώπηξ, εκος, ἡ, fox.

ἅμα, together with, at the same
time, *followed by the dat.*

ἀ-μαθής, 2, illiterate, ignorant.

ἀ-μαθία, ἡ, ignorance.

ἄμαξα, ἡ, chariot, wagon.

ἄμαρτάνω, I err, am in fault.

ἀμάρτημα, τό, fault, delinquency.

Ἀμάσις, ιος, ὁ, Amasis.

ἀμβροσία, ἡ, ambrosia, *the food*
of the gods.

ἀ-μελετησία, ἡ, neglect, carelessness.

ἀ-μελέω, I have no care, neglect,
τινός.

ἀ-μελής, 2, neglectful, careless,
τινός.

ἀ-μηχανέω, I am in embarrass-
ment, in want.

ἀ-μήχανος, 2, having no exped-
ient, insuperable.

Ἄμμων, ωνος, ὁ, Ammon, *name*
of Jupiter, worshipped in the des-
erts of Lybia, where a temple was
erected to him, in which there was a
famous oracle.

ἄμνός, ὁ, lamb; γεν., ἀρνός, etc.

ἄ-μορφος, 2, shapeless, deformed.

ἀ-μουσία, ἡ, deficiency of good
taste, ignorance.

ἄμπελος, ἡ, vine.

ἀμπ-έχω, I envelope, wrap; *mid.*, I
put on, wear; *pass.*, I am clothed.

ἀμύνω, I aid (*v. dat.*); *mid.*, I repulse, revenge myself, requite.

Ἀμφιάραος, ὁ, Amphiaraus, *King of Argos, and famous prophet.*

ἀμφι-έννυμι, I clothe; *mid.*, I clothe myself.

ἀμφι-εσμα, τος, τό, dress.

Ἀμφι-πολις, εως, ἡ, Amphipolis, *a city of Macedonia.*

ἀμφοτέροι, 3, both; ἐπ' ἀμφοτέρω, to both sides.

ἄμφω, οἶν, both.

ἄν = ἐάν.

ἄν, a particle which, in most cases, can hardly be translated. It always implies a condition, either expressed or understood, and therefore expresses a possibility conditioned by circumstances.

ἀνα-βαίνω, I ascend, go up, mount (*a horse*).

ἀνα-βάλλω, I throw upwards; — ἐπὶ τὸν ἵππον, I help one mount a horse.

ἀνά-βασις, εως, ἡ, a going up, an expedition; *the march of the 11,000 Greeks with the younger Cyrus from the sea-coast into the interior.*

ἀνα-βοάω, I cry out, call out to one.

ἀνα-γιγνώσκω, I read, read aloud.

ἀναγκάζω, I compel.

ἀναγκαῖος, 3, necessary.

ἀνάγκη, ἡ, necessity, adversity, death; ἀνάγκη, necessarily, by compulsion.

ἀν-αγορεύω, I proclaim.

ἀνα-γράφω, I register, inscribe.

ἀν-έγω, I lead or conduct up, bring back; *pass. and mid.*, I prepare myself, am carried, sail.

ἀνα-δέχομαι, I take up, receive.

ἀνα-δέω, I bind up; *mid.*, I bind on myself, acquire.

ἀνα-ζεύγνυμι, I yoke again, de-camp.

ἀνά-θημα, τό, a votive offering.

ἀν-αἰδεια, ἡ, impudence.

ἀν-αιρέω, I take up, destroy, slay; I give an answer, *as the oracles.*

ἀνα-καίω, I set on fire.

ἀνα-κομίζω, I carry up or back.

ἀνα-κρίνω, I interrogate, examine.

ἀνα-κρούω, I push back.

ἀνα-λαμβάνω, I take up, take again, renew.

ἀν-άλγητος, 2, without pain.

ἀν-αλίσκω, I consume, expend.

ἀνά-λογος, 2, agreeing with; ἐξ ἀναλόγου, in proportion.

ἀνα-λύω, I unloose, disengage.

ἀνα-μυμνήσκω, I call to mind, remind.

ἀνα-μίξ, promiscuously.

ἀνα-νεόω, I renovate; *mid.*, I remind myself, recollect.

Ἀναξαγόρας, ου, ὁ, Anaxagoras, *a Grecian philosopher.*

ἀν-άξιος, 2, unworthy, undeserving.

ἀνά-παυλα, ἡ, rest, relaxation.

ἀνα-πέτομαι, I fly up.

ἀνα-πλάσσω, I form again, shape.

ἀνα-πλέω, I sail back.

ἀνα-πνοή, ἡ, respiration, recovery.

ἀν-άπτω, I fasten, suspend; I set on fire.

ἀν-αριθμητος, 2, innumerable.

ἀν-αρπάζω, I carry off, plunder.

ἀναρ-ήπτέω, I throw upwards or on high.

ἀν-αρχία, ἡ, want of government, anarchy.

ἀνα-σπάω, I draw up.

ἀνά-στημα, τὸ, anything raised, an eminence.

ἀνα-στρέφω, I turn back; *mid. and pass.*, I retreat.

ἀνα-σχίζω, I split up.
ἀνα-τείνω, I extend or stretch upwards.
ἀνα-τέμνω, I cut up.
ἀνα-τίθηναι, I put up, dedicate.
ἀνα-τολή, ἡ, the rising (of the sun), east.
Ἀναυρός, ὁ, Anaurus, a river in Thessaly.
ἀνα-φαίνω, I hold up to view, make conspicuous; *mid.*, I appear.
ἀνα-φέρω, I bring up, carry upwards.
ἀνα-χωρέω, I go back.
ἀνδρα-ποδίζω, I enslave; — *πό-λιν*, the inhabitants of a city.
ἀνδράποδον, τό, slave.
ἀνδρεία, ἡ, bravery.
ἀνδρεῖος, 3, brave, manly.
Ἀνδρόγεωσ, ω, ὁ, Androgeos.
ἀν-έλπιστος, 2, unexpected.
ἄνεμος, ὁ, wind.
ἄνευ, without (*w. gen.*).
ἀνὴρ, ἀνδρός, ὁ, man.
ἀνθέω, I grow up, bloom.
ἄνθος, οὖς, τό, flower, bloom.
ἀνθρωπίνος, 3, human, belonging to man.
ἄνθρωπος, ὁ, man.
ἀνιάω, I afflict, annoy.
ἀν-ίημι, I send upwards, slacken, intermit, cease.
ἀν-ίστημι, I raise up, arouse, excite; *intrans.*, I arise.
Ἀννίβας, α, ὁ, Hannibal.
ἀ-νόητος, 2, without thought, imbecile.
ἄ-νοια, ἡ, want of intellect, imbecility.
ἀν-οίγω and **ἀν-οίγνυμι**, I open.
ἀ-νομία, ἡ, lawlessness, licentiousness.
ἄ-ρους (ἄνοος), 2, destitute of mind.

ἀντ-αγωνιστής, οὐ, ὁ, antagonist, rival, adversary.
Ἀνταῖος, ὁ, Antæus, a giant, son of Poseidon and Gaia.
Ἀντιγόνη, ἡ, Antigone.
Ἀντίγονος, ὁ, Antigonus, King of Macedonia.
ἀντι-κατ-αλλάσσω, I exchange.
ἀντι-λέγω, I contradict.
Ἀντιόπη, ἡ, Antiope.
Ἀντίοχος, ὁ, Antiochus.
Ἀντισθένης, οὖς, ὁ, Antisthenes, a Grecian philosopher.
ἀντι-τάσσω (-τιω), I draw up against, oppose.
ἀντλέω, I draw water.
ἄντρον, τό, a cavern, grotto.
ἄν-υδρος, 2, destitute of water, dry.
ἀν-υπέρ-βλητος, 2, unsurpassed.
ἀν-υπο-δησία, ἡ, going without shoes or sandals.
ἀν-υπό-στατος, 2, unsubdued, invincible.
ἄνω, upward, aloft, above, *w. gen.*; *comp.* ἀνωτέρω, *superl.* ἀνωτάτω; ἀνώτατος, *adj.*, the highest, the most remote.
ἄξινη, ἡ, an axe, hatchet.
ἄξιος, 3, worthy, deserving of.
ἀξιόω, I think worthy, think fit, entreat.
ἄξιωμα, τό, honor, dignity.
ἄξων, ονος, ὁ, the axle of a wheel; *plur.*, the wooden tables on which the ancient laws of Athens were graven.
ἀπ-αγγέλλω, I report.
ἀπ-αγορεύω, I am unable to speak, am tired, *w. part. or w. acc.*
ἀπ-άγω, I lead away.
ἀπ-αθανατίζω, I render immortal.
ἀ-παίδευτος, 2, uninstructed, ignorant.

ἀπ-αλλάσσω, I dismiss, withdraw; *mid.*, I free myself, go away.

ἀπαλύνω, I soften, effeminate.

ἄπας = *πᾶς*.

ἀπατάω, I deceive.

ἀπειθεῖω, I disobey.

ἀπειλέω, I threaten, menace.

ἄπ-εimi (*εἶμι*), I go away.

ἄπ-εimi (*εἶμι*), I am absent.

ἄ-πειρος, 2, unskilled, inexperienced.

ἀπ-ελαύνω, I drive away.

ἀπ-εργάζομαι, I form from, *as a model*; I make.

ἀπ-έρχομαι, I go away, depart.

ἀπ-έχω, I keep off, I am distant from; *mid.*, I restrain myself from, abstain from.

ἄ-πιστος, 2, distrustful, improbable.

ἀπλοῦς, *ἦ, οὖν*, simple, candid, honest.

ἀπο-βαίνω, I go from, disembark, alight from; *ἀποβαίνει*, it turns out, happens, results.

ἀπο-βάλλω, I cast off, lose.

ἀπο-βλέπω, I look from, look upon.

ἀπο-γινώσκω, I give up, despair of, *w. acc.*

ἀπό-γονος, 2, descended from; *ὁ* —, the descendant.

ἀπο-γράφω, I copy, transcribe; *mid.*, I give in my name.

ἀπο-δείκνυμι, I show forth, explain.

ἀπο-δέχομαι, I receive, approve.

ἀπο-δίδωμι, I surrender, make return of.

ἀπο-θεωρέω, I view from an elevated situation, contemplate.

ἀπο-θνήσκω, I die, fall in battle or by any unnatural death,

ἀπ-οικία, *ἦ*, emigration, colony.

ἀπο-καθ-ίστημι, I put back (*into a former situation*), re-establish.

ἀπο-καίω, I burn up, destroy (*either by fire or cold*).

ἀπο-καλέω, I call, name.

ἀπο-κείρω, I shear, cut off, despoil, diminish.

ἀπο-κινδυνεύω, I risk.

ἀπο-κινέω, I remove, displace.

ἀπο-κόπτω, I cut off.

ἀπο-κρίνω, I separate; *mid.*, I answer.

ἀπο-κρύπτω, I conceal.

ἀπο-κτείνω, I kill.

ἀπο-λαμβάνω, I take back, take from, receive from.

ἀπό-λαυσις, *εως, ἦ*, profit, enjoyment.

ἀπο-λαύω, I enjoy, derive advantage from (*w. gen.*).

ἀπο-λείπω, I leave, forsake, leave behind.

ἀπ-όλλυμι, I destroy, ruin, lose.

Ἀπόλλων, *ωνος, ὁ*, Apollo.

ἀπολογία, *ἦ*, apology, defence.

ἀπο-λύω, I loose, set free, acquit.

ἀπο-μιμέομαι, I imitate, copy after.

ἀπο-μίμημα, *τό*, image, imitation.

ἀπ-οξύνω, I sharpen.

ἀπο-ξύνω, I shave off, plane.

ἀπο-πέμπω, I send away or back.

ἀ-πορέω, I hesitate, I am in want; *mid.*, I am perplexed, am hard pressed.

ἄ-πορος, 2, impassable, needy, difficult.

ἀπόρ-ροή, *ἦ*, a flowing from, emanation.

ἀπόρ-ρώξ, *ῶγος*, abrupt, broken, rough.

ἀπο-σβέννυμι, I extinguish.

ἀπο-σεῖω, I shake off.

ἀπο-σῆπομαι, I rot, wither; 2.

perf., ἀπο-σέσηπα; ἀπο-σέσηπα
τοὺς δακτύλους (τῶν ποδῶν), I
have my toes frozen.

ἀπο-σπάω, I draw away.

ἀπο-στέλλω, I send away.

ἀπο-στεφανόω, I take off the
crown or the wreath.

ἀπο-στρέφω, I turn away, avert,
turn aside.

ἀπο-σώζω, I bring away or back
safely.

ἀπο-τέμνω, I cut off.

ἀπο-τίθημι, I lay by, store up,
relinquish.

ἀπο-τομάς, ἀδος, cut off, re-
trenched.

ἀπο-τριβώ, I rub off, wear out,
abolish.

ἀπο-τυγχάνω, I fail to obtain,
fall short of, τινός.

ἀπο-φαίνω, I make manifest, ex-
pose to view, declare; *mid.*, I de-
clare my own opinion.

ἀπο-φέρω, I carry or take away,
transport.

ἀ-πραγμόνως, *adv.*, without exer-
tion.

ἀ-πτῆν, ἦνος, ὁ, ἡ, not winged,
wingless.

ἄπτω, I fasten, touch; *mid.*, I
touch, seize upon, τινός.

ἀπ-ωθέω, I push or drive away.

ἄρα, interrogative particle, whether,
pray.

ἄρα, therefore, then, indeed, cer-
tainly, now.

Ἀραβία, ἡ, Arabia.

ἀράχνιον, τό, a small spider.

Ἀραβ, βοs, ὁ, an Arabian, Arab.

Ἀργεῖος, ὁ, an Argive (*belonging to*
Argos).

Ἀργοναύτης, ου, ὁ, an Argonaut.

Ἄργος, ουs, τό, Argos, a city of
Peloponnesus.

ἀργυρεῖον, τό, silver ore; *plur.*,
silver mines.

ἀργύριον, τό, silver, money.

ἄργυρος, ὁ, silver.

ἀργυροῦς, ἄ, οὖν, made of silver.

ἀρδεύω, I irrigate, sprinkle.

Ἄρειος πάγος, ὁ, the hill of Ares
(*Mars*); the Areopag, the chief
criminal court of the Athenians.

ἀρετή, ἡ, bravery, valor, virtue.

Ἄρης, εως, ὁ, Ares (*Mars*).

Ἀριάδνη, ἡ, Ariadne.

Ἀριαλος, ὁ, Ariæus.

ἀριθμέω, I number, count.

ἀριθμός, ὁ, number.

ἀριστάω, I breakfast.

Ἀριστείδης, ου, ὁ, Aristides.

ἀριστεῖον, τό, reward of valor.

ἀριστερός, s, that is on the left
side; ἡ ἀριστερά, the left hand.

Ἀριστιππος, ὁ, Aristippus, a phi-
losopher of Cyrene.

Ἀριστογείτων, ονος, ὁ, Aristo-
giton.

Ἀριστόδημος, ὁ, Aristodemus.

ἀριστοκρατία, ἡ, the govern-
ment of the nobles, aristocracy.

Ἀριστομένης, ουs, ὁ, Aristome-
nes.

Ἀρίστων, ωνος, ὁ, Ariston.

Ἀρίων, ονος, ὁ, Arion.

Ἀρκάς, ἀδος, ὁ, an Arcadian.

ἀρκέω, I am able, suffice, am suffi-
cient.

ἄρκτος, ὁ, ἡ, bear; the northern
constellation called the Great Bear;
ἡ ἄρκτος and αἱ ἄρκτοι, the north.

ἄρμα, τό, chariot.

Ἀρμένιος, s, Armenian.

Ἀρμόδιος, ὁ, Harmodius.

ἀρμοσία, ἡ, adaptation, joining
together, a joint.

ἀρνέομαι, I deny, disown.

ἀρπάζω, I rob, plunder.

ἄρῶν, εν, male, masculine.

ἄρ-ῶητος, 2, not spoken of; not to be named, unspeakable.

ἀρ-ῶστημα, τό, feebleness, illness.

Ἀρσάκης, ό, Arsaces.

Ἀρταγέρσης, ό, Artagereses, a Persian general.

Ἀρταξέρξης, ό, Artaxerxes, a Persian king.

Ἀρταφέρνης, ους, ό, Artaphernes.

Ἄρτεμις, ιδος, ἡ, Artemis (*Diana*), sister of Apollo.

ἄρτι, just now, lately.

ἄρτιος, 3, adapted, fitted, suitable.

ἀρχαίος, 3, ancient.

ἀρχή, ἡ, a beginning; authority, government; plur., magistrates; ἀρχήν, from the beginning.

Ἀρχίδαμος, ό, Archidamus.

Ἀρχιμήδης, ό, Archimedes, a celebrated mathematician of Syracuse.

ἀρχι-τέκτων, ονος, ό, architect.

ἄρχω, I command, rule; mid., I commence.

ἄρχων, οντος, ό, leader, magistrate, the Archon.

Ἀσδρούβας, α, ό, Hasdrubal.

ἀ-σέβεια, ἡ, impiety.

ἄ-σηπτος, 2, not rotten, not subject to putrefaction.

ἀ-σθενέω, I am feeble, am sick.

ἀ-σθενής, ές, feeble, weak.

Ἀσία, ἡ, Asia.

ἄ-σιτος, 2, without food, fasting.

ἀσκέω, I exercise, take care of, arrange.

Ἀσκληπιός, ό, Asclepius.

ἀσπάζομαι, I embrace, salute, treat with affection.

ἄσπις, ιδος, ἡ, shield.

Ἀσσύριος, ό, the Assyrian.

ἀστράγαλος, ό, vertebra; plur., dice.

ἄστρον, τό, constellation.

ἀστρο-νομία, ἡ, astronomy.

ἄστυ, εος, τό, citadel, city.

Ἀστυάγης, ό, Astyagea.

ἀ-συν-ῆθης, 2, unaccustomed, unusual.

ἀ-σφάλεια, ἡ, security, safety.

ἀ-σφαλής, 2, firm, secure, safe.

ἀ-σφαλίζω, I strengthen, secure.

ἄσφαλτος, ἡ, bitumen, asphaltum.

ἄ-τακτος, 2, not arranged, disorderly.

ἀτάρ, but, but indeed.

ἀτάσθαλος, 2, wicked, arrogant.

ἄτε (*v. participle*), as, because.

ἀ-τελής, 2, not brought to an end, exempt from taxes, clear gain.

ἄτερ, without, besides, τινός.

ἄ-τιμος, 2, unhonored, despised.

ἄ-τολμος, 2, without courage, timid.

ἄ-τοπος, 2, out of place, strange; wicked, absurd.

Ἄτοσσα, ἡ, Atossa, the mother of Xerxes.

ἀτρεκέως, truly, certainly.

Ἀττική, ἡ, Attica.

Ἀττικός, 3, Attic.

ἀ-τυχέω, I am unhappy.

ἀ-τυχία, ἡ, misfortune.

αὔ, again, anew.

αὔθις, back, hereafter, again.

αὐλητής, ό, flute-player, piper.

αὐλός, ό, flute.

αὐξάνω, I cause to grow, augment; pass., I grow, increase.

αὔριον, to-morrow.

αὐτόματος, 2 and 3, self-moving, self-acting, voluntary.

αὐτο-μολέω, I desert to the enemy.

αὐχέω, I boast, brag.
ἀφ-αιρέω, I take away, despoil.
ἀφανής, 2, obscure, unknown, ignoble.
ἀφανίζω, I cause to disappear, destroy.
ἀφελῶς, with simplicity, unaffectedly.
ἄφ-ηγέομαι, I lead forth, conduct, relate.
ἀφ-ηνιάζω, I shake off the reins, shake off restraint.
ἄφ-θονος, 2, free from envy; liberal, abounding.
ἀφ-ίημι, I dismiss, release, discharge; I throw.
ἀφ-ικνέομαι, I arrive at, reach.
ἀφ-ιππεύω, I ride away.
ἀφ-ίστημι, I put away, separate, instigate to rebellion; *intrans.*, I recede, leave, stop, revolt from.
ἀφ-ορμή, ἡ, a place to sally forth from; opportunity, means.
ἀφρός, ὁ, foam.
ἀφροσύνη, ἡ, want of understanding, foolishness.
ἄφρων, *ον*, destitute of understanding, foolish.
ἄφνης, 2, not adapted by nature, unskilled, indocile.
Ἀχαιός, ὁ, an Achaian.
ἀχείρωτος, 2, unsubdued.
ἄχθομαι, I am distressed, am dissatisfied, am angry.
Ἀχιλλεύς, ἔως, ὁ, Achilles.
ἀ-ψευδής, ἔς, not false, not deceitful.
Ἀψίνθιος, ὁ, an Absinthian (οἱ Ἀ., a people of Thracia).
Ἄψυρτος, ὁ, Absyrtus.

B.

Βαβυλών, ὄνος, ἡ, Babylon.
Βαβυλωνία, ἡ, Babylonia.

Βαβυλώνιος, 3, Babylonian.
Βαγίστανον, τό, Bagistanon, a mountain of Media.
βαδίζω, I step, walk.
βάθος, οὖς, τό, depth.
βαθύς, εἰα, ὅ, deep.
βαίνω, I go; *perf.*, βέβηκα, I stand firm, am established.
βακτηρία, ἡ, staff, stick.
Βάκτρα, ὡν, τὰ, Bactra, the capital of Bactriana.
Βακτριανή, ἡ, Bactriana, one of the eastern provinces of the Persian empire.
Βάκχος, ὁ, Bacchus.
βαλανεῖον, τό, bath.
βάλλω, I throw, fling, cast.
βάπτω, I dip, dye, wash.
βαρβαρικός, 3, barbaric, pertaining to foreigners.
βάρβαρος, ὁ, a foreigner (a Persian).
Βάρκας, α, ὁ, Barcas.
βάρος, οὖς, τό, weight, burden, load; trouble.
βαρύνω, I load, weigh down; I trouble.
βαρύς, εἰα, ὅ, heavy, strong, oppressive.
βασανίζω, I put to the touchstone; I try, examine.
βασίλεια, ἡ, queen.
βασίλεια, ἡ, kingdom.
βασίλειος, 3, kingly, royal; τῶν βασιλείων, the royal palace.
βασιλεύς, ἔως, ὁ, king.
βασιλεύω, I am a king; I rule, govern.
βασιλικός, 3, kingly, royal.
βασιλῆς, ἰδος, and βασιλίσσα, ἡ, queen.
βαστάζω, I carry, bear.
βάτραχος, ὁ, frog.
βαφή, ἡ, a dipping, dyeing.

βέβαιος, 3, steady, sure, firm.
βεβαιόω, I strengthen, confirm.
Βελίττας, ὁ, Belittas (*a Scythian*).
Βελλεροφόντης, ου, ὁ, Bellerophon.
βέλος, ους, τό, dart, arrow.
Βῆλος, ὁ, Belus (*Baal, the name of a Babylonian god*).
βία, ἡ, violence.
βιάζομαι, I use violence, overpower, force a passage.
βίαιος, 3, violent.
Βίας, αντος, ὁ, Bias.
βίος, ὁ, life, livelihood.
βιόω, I live.
Βίων, ωνος, ὁ, Bion.
βλαβερός, 3, hurtful, injurious.
βλάβη, ἡ, damage, injury.
βλάπτω, I hurt, injure, *w. acc.*
βλασφημέω, I rail at, slander, blaspheme.
βλέπω, I look at, behold.
βοάω, I cry, call out, roar.
βοή, ἡ, a shout, roaring.
βοηθέω, I come to the assistance of, *w. dat.*
βοϊκός, 3, of or belonging to an ox or cow.
Βοιωτία, ἡ, Bœotia.
Βοιωτός, ὁ, a Bœotian.
βολή, ἡ, a throw, shot.
βορά, ἡ, food, fodder.
βορρᾶς, ᾱ (and βορέας), ὁ, north wind.
βότρυς, υος, ὁ, a bunch of grapes, a grape.
βούλευμα, τό, decree, design, consultation.
βουλεύω, I advise, plan, meditate; *mid.*, I deliberate with others, resolve.
βουλή, ἡ, council; consultation, counsel.
βούλομαι, I am willing, I wish.

βοῦς, βοός, ὁ and ἡ, ox, cow.
βραδύς, εἶα, ὕ, slow, dull.
Βρασίδας, ου, ὁ, Brasidas.
βραχίων, ονος, ὁ, the arm.
βραχύς, εἶα, ὕ, short, small, little; ἐπὶ βραχύ, in a little while, in a little, not far.
βρέφος, ους, τό, infant, child.
βροτός, ὁ, a mortal, a man.
βυθός, ὁ, the bottom, abyss.
βύρσα, ἡ, hide, skin.
βωμός, ὁ, altar.

Γ.

Γάγγης, ὁ, Ganges, *a large river of India*.
γαῖα = γῆ.
Γάϊος, ὁ, Caius.
Γαλάτης, ὁ, a Galatian; a Celt, a Gaul.
γαμέω, τινά, I take a wife, marry; *mid.*, τινί, I take a husband, marry.
γάμος, ὁ, marriage.
γάρ, for.
γαστήρ, ρός, ἡ, belly, stomach.
γέ, indeed, at least.
γείτων, ονος, ὁ, neighbor.
γελάω, I laugh.
Γέλων, ωνος, ὁ, Gelon.
γέλως, ωτος, ὁ, laughter.
γέμω, I am full, surfeited with, τινός.
γενεά, ἡ, generation, race, age of man.
γενναῖος, 3, noble by birth, noble-minded.
γεννάω, I beget, bring forth.
γένος, ους, τό, race, kind, family, tribe.
γεραιός, 3, aged, belonging to old age.
γέρως, ως, τό, reward of honor.
γέρων, οντος, ὁ, old man.

γεύω, I give to taste; *mid.*, I taste,
τινός.

γέφυρα, *ή*, bridge.

γεωμετρία, *ή*, geometry.

γεωργέω, I cultivate the ground,
practise agriculture.

γεωργία, *ή*, agriculture.

γεωργός, *ός*, husbandman, farmer.

γη, *ή*, the earth.

γήρας, *ως*, *τό*, old age.

γίγας, *αντος*, *ός*, giant.

γίγνομαι, I become, am born, hap-
pen, arise, I arrive at; *εὖ γεγο-*
νώς, of high birth, free-born; *also*
used as εἰμι.

γινώσκω, I know, understand,
resolve.

γλυκύς, *εἷα*, *ύ*, sweet.

γλώσσα (*-τις*), *ή*, tongue.

γνώμη, *ή*, opinion, intelligence,
knowledge.

γνώριμος, *ς*, well-known, familiar.

γονεὺς, *έως*, *ός*, father; *plur.*, par-
ents.

γόνυ, *ατος*, *τό*, knee; knot of a
reed or straw.

Γοργίας, *ου*, *ός*, Gorgias, a fa-
mous orator.

γοργός, *ς*, fierce, terrible.

Γοργώ, *θῦς*, *ή*, Gorgo, the wife of
Leonidas.

Γόρδιον, *τό*, Gordium.

Γόρδιος, *ός*, Gordius.

Γόρτυν, *υνος*, *ή*, Gortyn, a town
of Crete.

γοῦν, then, for example, at least.

γράμμα, *τό*, letter; *plur.*, letters,
a writing, writings, literature,
learning.

Γράνικος, *ός*, Granikus, a river of
Mysia.

γραφεὺς, *έως*, *ός*, writer; painter.

γραφή, *ή*, description, document.

γράφω, I write; *mid.*, I accuse.

γραῦς, *αός*, *ή*, old woman.

Γρύλλος, *ός*, Gryllus.

γυμνάζω, I exercise.

γυμνάσιον, *τό*, a place or school
of exercise.

γυμνός, *ς*, naked; destitute of,
τινός.

γυναικεῖος, *ς*, belonging to wo-
men; effeminate.

γυναικιστί, *adv.*, womanishly, ef-
feminately.

γυνή, *αικός*, *ή*, woman.

γῦρος, *ός*, circle.

γύψ, *γῦπός*, *ός*, vulture.

γύψος, *ή*, white lime, plaster,
chalk.

γωνία, *ή*, corner, angle.

Δ.

Δαίδαλος, *ός*, Dædalus.

δαίμων, *ονος*, *ός*, a god or god-
dess; destiny, fate.

δάκρυον, *τό*, a tear.

δακρυ-χέω, I shed tears.

δακρῶ, I weep.

δακτύλιος, *ός*, a ring.

δάκτυλος, *ός*, finger; *ποδῶν* *δ*,
toe.

Δάμων, *ωνος*, *ός*, Damon.

Δαναός, *ός*, Danaus.

δανείζω, I lend on interest; *mid.*,
I borrow on interest.

δαπάνη, *ή*, expense, cost.

δαρκεῖος, *ός*, a daric, a golden coin
of Persia, equal to about \$3.20.

Δαρεῖος, *ός*, Darius.

Δάτις, *εδος*, *ός*, Datis.

δέ, but; and, moreover.

[*δεῖδω*] *perf.* *δέδοικα*, I fear.

δείκνυμι, I show, point out.

δεῖλαιος, *ς*, unhappy, miserable.

δειλός, *ς*, timid, cowardly.

δεινός, *ς*, terrible, dreadful, pow-
erful, vehement.

δειπνέω, I sup, take a repast.
δειπνον, τό, meal, supper.
δειπνο-ποιέομαι, I sup.
δελφίς, ἴνος, ὁ, dolphin.
Δελφοί, ὦν, οἱ, Delphi.
δένδρον, τό, tree.
δεξαμένη, ἡ, receptacle, reservoir.
δεξιός, 3, right, on the right side;
 ἡ δεξιὰ, the right hand; δεξιῶς,
 dexterously, ingeniously; ἐπὶ
 δεξιὰ, on the right.
δέπας, αος, τό, a cup, goblet.
δέρμα, τό, skin, hide.
δέσμη, ἡ, bundle, bunch.
δεσμός, ὁ, bond, chain.
δεσμοκτήριον, τό, prison, jail.
δέσποινα, ἡ, mistress, queen.
δεσπότης, ὁ, lord, master.
δεῦρο, hither, to this place.
δέχομαι, I receive; entertain; I
 follow after; I expect.
δέω, I bind.
δέω, I have need, lack; δεῖ, there
 is need *or* want of, τινός; it is
 necessary, it behooves; *mid.*, I
 need, require; I pray, entreat
 (τινός τι).
δή, indeed; forsooth; therefore; at
 length.
Δηϊάνειρα, ἡ, Dejanira.
δηλον-ότι, *adv.*, clearly, plainly,
 certainly.
δῆλος, 3, clear, visible, apparent.
Δῆλος, ἡ, Delus, *one of the Cy-*
 clades.
δηλῶ, I make evident, I make
 known, declare.
Δημάδης, ὁ, Demades, *an Athenian*
 orator.
Δημήτηρ, Δημητρος, ἡ, Deme-
 ter (*Ceres*).
Δημήτριος, ὁ, Demetrius.
δημιουργός, ὁ, artist; mechanic,
 artificer.

δημο-κρατία, ἡ, sovereignty of the
 people, democracy.
ἄῆμος, ὁ, people; commonwealth.
Δημοσθένης, ους, ὁ, Demosthe-
 nes.
δημόσιος, 3, public, relating to
 the commonwealth; τὸ δημόσιον,
 the public treasury; δημοσίᾳ, at
 the public expense.
δημοτικός, 3, of *or* belonging to
 the people, courteous.
διά, Ch. XV., διὰ πολλοῦ χρόνου,
 after a long interval.
δια-βαίνω, I pass through, cross
 over; I stand astride; διαβεβη-
 κῶς τοῖς ποσίν, with outstretched
 legs.
διά-βασις, εως, ἡ, a passing over,
 a ford, bridge.
δια-βατός, 3, that may be crossed,
 fordable.
δια-βολή, ἡ, slander, calumny.
δι-αγγέλλω, I tell publicly, pub-
 lish abroad.
δια-γινώσκω, I know accurately.
διά-γνωσις, εως, ἡ, a judging,
 judgment.
δια-γράφω, I describe, delineate.
δι-άγω, I pass my time, live.
δια-δίδωμι, I divide; I dissemi-
 nate.
δια-θρύπτω, I break in pieces; I
 make effeminate.
δι-αιρετός, 3, divided, separated;
 that may be separated.
δι-αιρέω, I divide, disjoin.
δίαιτα, ἡ, mode of life; dwelling.
δια-κελεύομαι, I exhort, order,
 τινί.
δια-κομίζω, I bring *or* carry over;
 I squander.
δια-κόπτω, I cut asunder, cleave.
δια-κοσμέω, I put in order, ar-
 range.

δια-κρίνω, I separate thoroughly, distinguish.

δια-λαμβάνω, I take separately, divide into portions, distinguish *by marks*, enclose, comprehend.

δια-λάμπω, I shine through; I am illustrious.

δια-λέγω, I select; *mid.*, I discourse, converse.

δια-λεκτικός, ὁ, expert in reasoning, a logician.

δι-αλλάσσω (-τω), I exchange; *mid.*, I become reconciled.

δια-λύω, I dissolve, unloose, liberate; I separate, break off; I put an end to.

δι-αμαρτάνω, I miss my aim, am disappointed.

δια-μένω, I remain through, continue.

δια-μετρέω, I measure off, measure out.

δια-νέμω, I divide, distribute.

δια-νοέομαι, I consider, ponder; I design.

διά-νοια, ἡ, thinking, intention, plan.

δια-πίπτω, I fall through, escape; I fail.

δια-πλέω, I sail through *or* across.

δια-πορεύομαι, I pass through, go over.

δι-απορέω, I am embarrassed, am quite at a loss.

δια-πορθμεύω, I carry over, ferry over.

δια-πράττω, I effect completely, accomplish.

δια-πρεπής, 2, excellent.

διὰ-ρρέω, I flow through.

δια-σκάπτω, I dig through, undermine.

δια-σπάω, I tear in pieces; I separate.

δια-σώζω, I save, preserve.

διά-στημα, τοσ, τό, interval, distance.

δια-τάσσω, I set in order, arrange.

δια-τείνω, I extend, reach to; I tend to, relate to.

δια-τελέω, I finish, complete; *io. partic. it expresses the continuance of the action denoted by the partic., e. g., μαχόμενοι διετέλεσαν*, they continued fighting; *ἔχων διατελῶ*, I constantly have.

δια-τίθημι, I dispose, place in order, arrange.

δια-τομή, ἡ, incision, dissection.

δια-τρέχω, I run through, escape.

δια-τριβή, ἡ, delay, amusement, occupation.

δια-τριβω, I waste the time, loiter, remain; I apply myself to.

δια-τυπώω, I form, shape; I describe.

δια-φέρω, I carry through *or* over; I differ (*τινός*, from; *τινί*, in); I excel.

δια-φεύγω, I escape by flight.

δια-φθείρω, I destroy, ruin, spoil, corrupt.

δια-φορά, ἡ, difference, diversity.

διά-φορος, 2, different; excellent, eminent.

δια-φυλάττω, I preserve carefully, guard.

δια-φωνέω, I differ, disagree.

δια-ψεύδομαι, I am deceived, disappointed, *τινός*.

διδασκαλία, ἡ, doctrine, instruction.

διδάσκαλος, ὁ, teacher.

διδάσκω, I teach (*τινά τι*); *mid.*, I cause to be taught.

διδαχή, ἡ, teaching, instruction.

δίδωμι, I give.

δι-ελαύνω, I ride through, pass through.

δι-έξ-εἰμι (εἶμι), I pass through, state, enumerate.

δι-έξ-έρχομαι, } I pass through,
δι-έρχομαι, } go through; I relate, enumerate.

δι-έχω, I hold separate; I penetrate; I am distant, give way.

δι-ικνέομαι, I penetrate, pervade.

δι-ίστημι, I part, set asunder; *intrans.*, I stand separate, am divided.

δικάζω, I judge.

δίκαιος, 3, just.

δικαιοσύνη, ἡ, justice, righteousness.

δικαιότης, ἡ, justice.

δικαστής, ὁ, judge.

δίκη, ἡ, right, law, justice; lawsuit, punishment; *δικας αἰρεσθαι*, see *αἶρω*; *δικας δίδοναι* or *τίνειν*, to give a compensation, suffer punishment; *δίκην εἰπεῖν*, to plead one's right or one's cause.

Δίκη, ἡ, Dike, *the goddess of justice*.

διό, therefore, wherefore.

Διογένης, ους, ὁ, Diogenes.

Διόδωρος, ὁ, Diodorus.

δι-οικέω, I manage, conduct, regulate.

δι-οίξεις, εως, ἡ, management, administration.

Διονύσιος, ὁ, Dionysius.

Διόνυσος, ὁ, Dionysus (*Bacchus*).

διόπερ, wherefore.

διοσημία, ἡ, a sign from heaven.

Διόσκουροι, οἱ, sons of Jupiter, sc. Castor and Pollux.

δι-πηχυς, ν, of two cubits.

διπλάσιος, 3, double, twice as great, twice as much, *w. gen.*

δι-πλεθρος, 2, measuring two plethra (200 paces).

δι-πλοῦς, ἡ, οὖν, double, twice as much.

διστάζω, I doubt, waver, hesitate.

δισσός (-ττος), 3, double; two.

δίφρος, ὁ, seat (*in a chariot*), chariot; chair.

δίχα, *adv.*, separately, apart; without, *τινός*.

δίψα, ἡ, thirst.

διψάω, I am thirsty.

δίψος, ους, τό, thirst.

διωγμός, ὁ, persecution; rapid flight.

διώκω, I pursue.

Δίων, ωνος, ὁ, Dion.

διώρυξ, υχος, ἡ, ditch.

δοκέω, I seem, believe: *ἔδοξεν*, it was decreed.

δοκός, ἡ, beam, rafter.

Δόλογκος, ὁ, *plur.*, the Doloncæ or Dolonci, *a people of Thrace*.

δόλος, ὁ, deceit, fraud, stratagem.

δόξα, ἡ, opinion, fame, reputation.

δοξό-σοφος, 2, seemingly wise, pretending to be wise.

δορά, ἡ, skin, hide.

δοράτιον, τό, a little pike, a dart.

Δορίσκος, ἡ, Doriscus, *a town of Thrace*.

δόρυ, ατος, τό, handle of a spear, a spear.

δορυ-φόρος, ὁ, spearman, life-guardsmen.

δουλεία, ἡ, servitude.

δουλεύω, I am a slave, serve as a slave.

δοῦλος, ὁ, slave.

δουλόω, I enslave, subjugate.

δράκων, οντος, ὁ, dragon, serpent.

Δράκων, οντος, ὁ, Draco, *a law-giver of the Athenians*.

δράμα, τό, action; drama.

δραχμή, ἡ, a drachma, *name of a coin of the value of about 16 cts.*

δράω, I do, act.
δρομαίος, 3, running, swift, quick.
δρόμος, ὁ, running, race, course.
δρυς, **δρυσός**, ἡ, oak.
δύναμαι, I am able, am worth; **δύναιται**, (it) imports.
δύναμις, **εως**, ἡ, power, faculty, strength, influence; —, *sing. and plur.*, army.
δυνάστης, **ου**, ὁ, ruler, potentate.
δυνατός, 3, strong, able; possible.
δύσις, **εως**, ἡ, going down, setting (*of the sun*), the west.
δυσ-χολος, 2, discontented, ill-humored; troublesome.
δυσ-πραξία, ἡ, ill-fortune.
δυσ-τυχέω, I am unfortunate.
δυσ-τυχής, 2, unfortunate.
δωρέομαι, I give as a present; I remunerate.
Δωριεύς, **εως**, ὁ, a Dorian.
δῶρον, τό, gift, present.

E.

εάν (ἤν, ἄν), if, *w. subj.*
εαρ, **εαρος**, or **ἡρος**, τό, spring.
εάω, I suffer, permit.
ἐγγίζω, I approach; I bring near.
ἐγ-γυητής, **ου**, ὁ, one who gives security, bondsman.
ἐγ-γυος, 2, giving security.
ἐγγύς, near, *w. gen.*; almost.
ἐγείρω, I awaken.
ἐγ-καλέω, I prosecute, accuse; I blame.
ἐγ-κειμαι, I lie in or upon; I trouble, press.
ἐγ-κωμιάζω, I praise, laud.
ἐγ-χαράσσω, I engrave, carve.
ἐγ-χέω, I pour in.
ἐγ-χώριος, 2, of the same country; ὁ —, inhabitant.

ἔδαφος, **ους**, τό, the ground.
ἐδάδιμος, 2, eatable.
ἐθέλω (**θίλω**), I wish, am willing.
ἐθίζω, I accustom; *mid. and pass.*, I accustom myself.
ἔθνος, **ους**, τό, tribe, nation.
ἔθος, τό, custom, usage.
[ἔθω] *perf.* **εἴωθα**, I am accustomed.
εἰ, if; *in a question*, whether.
εἴγε, if indeed.
εἶδος, **ους**, τό, form, aspect, appearance.
εἰδωλον, τό, likeness, image.
εἴθε, I wish, O that!
εἰκάζω, I liken, compare.
εἴκω, I yield, retreat; I submit.
[εἴκω] *perf.* **εἶοικα**, I am like; *part.*, **εἰκώς**; ὡς **εἰκός**, as is probable; **εἰκότως**, *adv.*, probably, naturally.
εἰκών, **όνος**, ἡ, image; statue.
εἰμαρμένη, ἡ, fate, destiny.
εἰμί, I am; **οὐκ ἔστιν**, it is not possible, [I] cannot.
εἴμι, I shall go; I go.
εἶπον, I said.
Εἶρα, ἡ, Eira.
εἴρω, I shut up, imprison.
εἴρω, I hinder, keep from, prohibit.
εἰρήνη, ἡ, peace.
εἰρηνικός, 3, peaceable, friend of peace.
εἰρκτή, ἡ, prison.
εἰς-ανα-βαίνω, I mount, ascend.
εἴς-εἰμι (**εἴμι**), I enter, come in.
εἰς-έρχομαι, I come or go into.
εἴς-οδος, ἡ, entrance.
εἰς-πλέω, I sail in or to.
εἴσω, *adv.*, into, to; within.
εἶτα, then, thereupon.
εἴτε—εἴτε, whether—or, *sive—sive*.
ἐκ, **ἐξ**, out of, from, *w. gen.*; **ἐκ παλαιάτων**, from the earliest time.

ἐκάτερος, 3, each one of the two, both.

ἐκατέρωσε, to either *or* both sides.

Ἑκάτη, ἡ, Hecate; **Ἑκάτης δεῖπνον**, victuals offered to Hecate in a place where three roads met (trivium), which were then gathered up by the poor.

ἐκατόμβη, ἡ, hecatomb; a sacrifice of a hundred oxen or beasts of the same kind.

ἐκβάλλω, I throw out; I burst forth, flow out.

Ἐκβάτανα, **ων**, **τά**, Ecbatana, the capital of Media.

ἐκγονος, 2, sprung from, descended from; offspring, descendant.

ἐκδέρω, I flay, skin.

ἐκδίδωμι, I give out; I let out for hire, lease out.

ἐκεῖ, there, in that place.

ἐκθρόωσκω, I beat violently (*as the heart*); I spring from.

ἐκκαλύπτω, I uncover, disclose.

ἐκκλέπτω, I steal, purloin.

ἐκλέγω, I choose from among, select.

ἐκλείπω, I leave out; I forsake, desert.

ἐκμισθόω, I let out for hire.

ἐκούσιος, 3, voluntary, free, spontaneous.

ἐκπέμπω, I send out *or* forth.

ἐκπετάννυμι, I expand, spread out.

ἐκπέτομαι, I fly out *or* off.

ἐκπηδάω, I leap out, sally forth.

ἐκπίπτω, I fall out *or* from, am expelled; I deviate from the course.

ἐκπλέω, I sail out, set sail.

ἐκπλήσσω (-ττω), I terrify; *pass.*, I am struck with consternation, *tl.*

ἐκπληξίς, **εως**, ἡ, amazement, terror.

ἐκπνέω, I blow out from, exhale, expire.

ἐκποδών, out of the way, out of sight.

ἐκπονέω, I work out, accomplish, practise.

ἐκπράττω (-σσω), I execute, consummate.

ἐκπροεπής, 2, distinguished above others.

ἐκτίθημι, I place *or* set out, cast out, expose (an infant).

ἐκτός, without, out of, *w. gen.*

ἐκτρέπω, I turn away from, avert; *mid.*, I turn aside, go out of one's way.

ἐκτρέχω, I run out, run away from.

ἐκτυφλόω, I make blind, deprive of sight.

Ἑκτωρ, **ορος**, **ὁ**, Hector.

ἐκφέρω, I bring *or* carry out, bring forward; I propose, lead astray; carry off.

ἐκφεύγω, I escape, *w. acc.*

ἐκχέω, I pour out.

ἐκχωρέω, I retire from, give place to.

ἐκών, **οὔσα**, **όν**, **όντος**, willing, voluntary, intentionally.

ἐλαία (ἐλάα), ἡ, olive tree.

ἔλαιον, τό, olive oil.

ἐλαύνω, I drive; **ἄρμα ἐλαίνω**, I drive a chariot.

ἐλαφος, **ὁ**, ἡ, stag, deer, hind.

ἐλαφρός, 3, light, quick, nimble.

ἐλέγχω, I confute, refute, convict, blame.

ἐλέω, I pity, show mercy.

Ἑλένη, ἡ, Helen.

ἐλευθερία, ἡ, freedom.

ἐλευθέριος, 3, becoming a free man, generous.

ἐλεύθερος, 3, free.

ἐλευθερόω, I make free.
ἐλέφας, *αντος, ό*, elephant; ivory.
ἐλκω, I draw, pull; I weigh down.
Ἑλλάς, *άδος, ή*, Greece.
ἐλ-λείπω, I abandon, neglect, fail,
 am wanting.
Ἑλλη, *ή*, Helle.
Ἑλλην, *ηρος, ό*, a Greek.
Ἑλληνικός, 3, of Greece, Grecian,
 Greek.
Ἑλλησποντιακός, 3, of *or* relating
 to the Hellespont.
ἐλος, *ους, τό*, a marsh, morass.
ἐλπίζω, I hope.
ἐλπίς, *ίδος, ή*, hope.
ἐλώδης, 2, marshy, swampy.
ἐμ-βαίνω, I enter, go into; I
 march.
ἐμ-βάλλω, I throw into, break in,
 make an irruption into.
ἐμ-βιόω, I live in, take root in.
ἐμέω, I vomit.
ἐμ-μελής, 2, harmonious, adapted
 to, fit.
ἐμ-πειρία, *ή*, experience, practical
 knowledge.
ἐμ-πειρος, 2, experienced, skilled
 in.
ἐμ-πίμπρομαι and **ἐμ-πίπρωμι**, I
 set on fire.
ἐμ-πίπτω, I fall in *or* among.
ἐμ-πλέκω, I interweave, intermix,
 confound; I implicate, embarrass.
ἐμ-πλεως, *ων*, quite full.
ἐμ-πνους, 2, breathing, living,
 alive.
ἐμ-ποδίζω, I entangle the feet,
 impede.
ἐμ-ποιέω, I introduce, create, oc-
 casion.
ἐμ-πορικός, 3, belonging to trade,
 commercial.
ἐμ-πόριον, *τό*, market-place, em-
 porium; depot.

ἐμ-φανίζω, I show plainly, de-
 clare.
ἐμ-φρων, *ον*, intelligent, prudent,
 wise.
ἐμ-φύω, I implant.
ἐμ-ψυχος, 2, animated, living.
ἐναντίος, 3, opposite to, contrary.
ἐν-αύω, I light up, set on fire.
ἐν-δεής, 2, needy, poor; *comp.*, in-
 ferior.
ἐν-δέω, I tie, involve.
ἐν-δίδωμι, I yield, give up; I re-
 lax.
ἐνδον, *adv.*, within, *w. gen.*; *comp.*
ἐνδοτέρω.
ἐν-δοξος, 2, glorious, illustrious,
 renowned.
ἐν-δύνω and **ἐν-δύω**, I put on,
 clothe.
ἐν-εimi, I am in *or* within.
ἐνεκα, because of, *w. gen.*; *it is*
placed after the word to which it
belongs.
ἐνθα, there, where.
ἐν-θάπτω, I bury in.
ἐν-θεος, 2, inspired by a divinity,
 inspired.
ἐνιαυτός, *ό*, year.
ἐνιοι, some.
ἐνίστε, sometimes.
ἐν-ίστημι, I place in *or* among;
intrans., I am present, am at
 hand; *τά ἐνεστώτα*, things pres-
 ent.
ἐν-νυχος, 2, in the night, by night.
ἐν-οχλέω, I disturb, annoy, molest.
ἐνταῦθα, there, to that place.
ἐν-τέλλω, *usually mid.*, I give or-
 ders, command.
ἐντεῦθεν, hence, from hence.
ἐν-τήκω, I melt into, infuse into.
ἐντός, in, within, *w. gen.*
ἐν-τυγχάνω, I meet, encounter,
τινί.

- ἐν-υφαίνω**, I weave in, interweave.
ἐξ-αίρώ, I take from *or* out, select, set apart; I expel.
ἐξ-αίφνης, suddenly, unexpectedly.
ἐξ-άλλομαι, I spring up, leap from.
ἐξ-αμαρτάνω, I err, sin, make a mistake.
ἐξ-ανδραποδίζω, I reduce to slavery.
ἐξ-ανθέω, I sprout *or* bud out, break out.
ἐξ-αν-ίστημι, I cause to rise up from; *intrans.*, I rise up from, proceed.
ἐξ-απατάω, I deceive completely.
ἐξ-αρκέω, I suffice, am sufficient.
ἐξ-εἰμι (*εἶμι*), *impers.* ἔξεστι, it is lawful, in one's power.
ἐξ-εἰμι (*εἶμι*), I go out, go away.
ἐξ-ερεύνομαι, I belch out; flow out, burst out.
ἐξ-έρχομαι, I go out *or* away, depart.
ἐξ-ετάζω, I examine carefully, review troops, make inquiry into.
ἐξ-έτασις, *εως*, *ἡ*, examination, inquest.
ἐξ-ευρίσκω, I find out, discover, invent.
ἐξ-ικνέομαι, I come to, arrive at, reach.
ἐξ-ισόω, I make equal; *mid.*, I am equal to.
ἐξ-οδος, *ἡ*, going out, departure from, conclusion.
ἐξ-ομαλίζω, I make smooth *or* even.
ἐξ-ορκίζω, I bind by oath.
ἐξ-οστρακίζω, I banish by the ostracism (*by votes which were inscribed upon shells*).
ἐξ-ουσία, *ἡ*, power, liberty, faculty.
ἐξω, out of, outside, without, *w. gen.*
ἐξωθεν, from without.
ἐξ-ωθέω, I push out, drive out.
ἐορτή, *ἡ*, festival, solemn feast.
ἐπ-άγω, I lead to, bring on, lead against, strike against.
ἐπ-αινέω, I praise, approve.
ἐπ-αινος, *ὁ*, praise.
ἐπ-αίρω, I raise up, exalt, clate, puff up.
ἐπ-ακολουθέω, I follow after.
ἐπ-αλξίς, *εως*, *ἡ*, battlement, parapet of a wall.
Ἐπαμεινώνδας, *ου*, *ὁ*, Epaminondas.
ἐπ-αν-έρχομαι, I return, go up again.
ἐπ-αν-ορθόω, I set upright again, re-establish, ameliorate.
ἐπ-άντλησις, *εως*, *ἡ*, drawing up of water.
ἐπ-άνω, above, upon, higher up.
ἐπ-αρτάω, I hang over, suspend over, impend over.
ἐπ-αρχος, *ὁ*, prefect, governor of a province.
ἐπ-άρχω, I command, rule over.
ἐπ-αυλις, *εως*, *ἡ*, country-seat, cottage.
ἐπεί, after, since, because.
ἐπείγομαι, I am pressed, make haste.
ἐπειδάν, after, when, *w. subj.*
ἐπειδή = *ἐπεί*.
ἐπ-εἰμι (*εἶμι*), I go forth, come upon, invade, attack.
ἐπ-εἰμι (*εἶμι*), I am upon.
ἐπειτα, afterwards, thereupon.
ἐπ-εξ-έρχομαι, I go out against, invade.
ἐπ-έρχομαι, I come upon, go through, travel over.
ἐπ-ερωτάω, I ask, question.

ἐπί, Ch. XV.; *w. gen. it denotes also motion; e. g., ἐπὶ Κύπρου, towards Cyprus; with numerals it denotes "deep"; e. g., ἐφ' ἑκατάδεκα, sixteen men deep; cf. αἶσα ἐπὶ πλίνθους εἴκοσιν; ἐπὶ πολὺ τῆς χώρας, to a distance in the country.*

ἔπι = ἔπεσι.

ἐπι-βαίνω, I go up, mount, come upon, *τινός*.

ἐπι-βάτης, ὁ, mariner, soldier on board a vessel; passenger.

ἐπι-βάλλω, I throw upon; *mid.*, I undertake, attempt.

ἐπι-βιβάζω, I place or seat upon, put on board.

ἐπι-βοάω, I cry out aloud, call upon; *mid.*, I call aloud for one's aid.

ἐπι-βολή, ἡ, a layer or course (*of bricks*).

ἐπι-βουλεύω, I plot against, lay a snare for.

ἐπι-βουλή, ἡ, plot, snare.

ἐπι-βουλος, 2, insidious, treacherous, cunning.

ἐπι-γράφω, I write or inscribe upon.

ἐπι-δείκνυμι, I exhibit, make manifest; *mid.*, I give a proof of, make an ostentatious display.

ἐπι-δέχομαι, I receive, accept.

ἐπι-δια-κρίνω, I give a final decision.

ἐπι-δίδωμι, I give besides, add to.

ἐπι-διώκω, I pursue closely.

ἐπι-εικής, 2, becoming, just, fair; respectable.

ἐπι-θυμέω, I desire, long for.

ἐπι-θυμία, ἡ, desire, longing after.

ἐπι-καιρος, 2, fit (*as to time or place*), seasonable, advantageous.

ἐπι-καλέω, I call for, impose a surname.

ἐπι-κειμαι, I lie upon, press upon, urge.

ἐπι-λαμβάνω, I take besides.

ἐπι-λανθάνομαι, I forget, *τινός*.

ἐπι-λέγω, I choose, pick out.

ἐπι-λεκτος, 2, chosen, selected.

ἐπι-μαρτύρομαι, I call witnesses, call to witness.

ἐπι-μέλεια, ἡ, care.

ἐπι-μελέομαι, I bestow care upon.

ἐπι-μελητής, ὁ, superintendent; guardian.

ἐπι-μελῶς, carefully.

ἐπι-νοέω, I have in the mind, meditate or intend something.

ἐπι-πέτομαι, I fly towards, fly upon.

ἐπι-πονος, 2, laborious, difficult, toilsome.

ἐπι-προσθεν, before; *ἐπίπροσθεν γίνεσθαι*, to obstruct.

ἐπι-ρύ-νυτος, 2, irrigated.

ἐπι-σημασία, ἡ, distinction (eminence).

ἐπι-σημος, 2, distinguished, illustrious.

ἐπι-σκοπέω, I observe attentively, inspect closely.

ἐπι-σκώπτω, I rally, jest at.

ἐπίσταμαι, I know, understand.

ἐπι-στήμη, ἡ, knowledge, science.

ἐπι-στήμων, ον, knowing, understanding.

ἐπι-στολή, ἡ, a letter.

ἐπι-στρέφω, I turn; *mid. and pass.*, I turn myself.

ἐπι-τάσσω (-τω), I order, command.

ἐπι-τελέω, I accomplish.

ἐπι-τήδειος, 2, fitting, convenient; *τὰ ἐπιτήδεια*, necessaries of life; supplies.

ἐπι-τηδες, *adv.*, purposely.

ἐπι-τίθημι, I put *or* place upon;
mid., I make an attack upon, *τινί*.

ἐπι-τρέπω, I entrust to, give up
to, permit.

ἐπι-φαίνω, I show; *pass.*, I ap-
pear.

ἐπι-φάνεια, ἡ, surface; splendor.

ἐπι-φέρω, I bring upon, bring to;
— πόλεμόν *τινί*, I wage war
against somebody.

ἐπι-χειρέω, I put hands to, make
an attack; *τινί*, I undertake, at-
tempt.

ἐπι-χέω, I pour out, pour upon.

ἔπομαι, I follow.

ἔπος, οὖς, τό, word; *plur. also*, an
epic poem.

ἐράω, I love, *τινός*.

ἐργάζομαι, I labor, work; I fab-
ricate, make; I gain, earn; I per-
petrate; *perf. has also passive sig-
nification*, to be wrought, done,
performed.

ἐργασία, ἡ, work, occupation, em-
ployment.

ἔργον, τό, work.

Ἐρέτρια, ἡ, Eretria, a city of Eubœa.

Ἐρεχθεύς, ἑως, ὁ, Erechtheus,
King of Attica.

ἔρημος, 3 and 2, desert, uninhab-
ited, empty, destitute, bereft.

ἐρίζω, I strive, contend with, *τινί*.

ἐρμηνεύς, ἑως, ὁ, interpreter.

Ἑρμῆς, οὗ, ὁ, Hermes (*Mercury*);
plur., οἱ —, the Hermæ, *statues*
of Hermes, *having the head on a*
square pillar.

[ἔρομαι, *aor. ἠρόμην*, I ask, in-
quire.

ἐρπετόν, τό, a creeping thing,
reptile.

ἐρύωμένος, strong; *part. perf.*
pass. of ῥώννυμι.

ἐρυθρός, 3, red, ruddy.

ἔρχομαι, I come, go.

ἔρως, ὠτος, ὁ, love, desire.

ἔρωτάω, I ask.

ἑσθής, ἡτος, ἡ, garment, clothing.

ἑσθίω, I eat.

ἑσθλός, 3, excellent, noble, virtu-
ous, brave.

ἑσπέρα, ἡ, evening.

Ἑσπερίδες, αἱ, the Hesperides,
daughters of Hesperus.

ἐστιάω, I entertain (*as a guest*);
γάμον —, I give a nuptial feast;
pass., I feast, banquet.

ἔσχατος, 3, last, extreme, utmost.

ἔσωθεν, from within, within.

ἑταῖρος, ὁ, companion, comrade.

ἕτερος, 3, the other (*of two*); ὁ ἕτε-
ρος—ὁ ἕτερος, the one—the other.

ἔτι, yet, still.

ἐτοιμάζω, I make ready, prepare.

ἔτοιμος, 3, ready, prepared.

ἔτος, οὖς, τό, year.

εὖ, well, rightly, happily.

εὐ-άλωτος, 2, easily captured,
easy to conquer.

εὐ-γένεια, ἡ, dignity of birth,
magnanimity.

εὐ-γενής, 2, of noble birth, noble,
generous.

εὐ-δαιμονία, ἡ, happiness.

εὐ-δαίμων, 2, having good for-
tune, happy.

εὐ-δοκίμειω, I enjoy a good name,
am celebrated.

εὐ-εξία, ἡ, good state of health.

εὐ-εργετέω, I do good, benefit.

εὐ-εργέτης, ὁ, benefactor.

εὐ-θαρσής, 2, bold, daring.

εὐ-θύνη, I make straight, guide,
direct.

εὐ-θύς, 3, straight; ἐν-θύς, *adv.*, im-
mediately; ἐν-τί, *adv.*, straight-
forward.

εὐ-κλής, ἐς, renowned, glorious.
εὐ-κλεια, ἡ, fame, glory.

εὐ-κρασία, ἡ, goodness of climate.
εὐ-λογος, 2, plausible, well-founded.

εὐ-μεγέθης, ἐς, very great, very large.

εὐ-μενής, ἐς, kind, propitious.

εὐ-νοια, ἡ, kindness, benevolence.

εὐ-νομέομαι, I am governed by good laws.

Εὐξείνιος πόντος, ὁ, the Euxine or Black Sea.

εὐ-οσμος, 2, odorous, fragrant.

εὐ-πορέω, I have in abundance.

εὐ-πορος, 2, that may be easily passed through; rich, abounding.

εὐ-πρεπής, 2, becoming, beautifully adorned, of a noble appearance.

εὐ-πραγία, ἡ, success.

εὐρετής, οὗ, ὁ, inventor.

εὕρημα, τό, invention, discovery.

Εὐριπίδης, ου, ὁ, Euripides.

εὐρίσχω, I find, find out, invent.

εὕρος, ους, τό, breadth, width.

Εὐρυβιάδης, ου, ὁ, Eurybiades.

Εὐρυμέδων, οντος, ὁ, Eurymedon, a river in Pamphylia.

εὐρύς, 3, broad, wide.

Εὐρυσθεύς, έως, ὁ, Eurystheus.

Εὐρώπη, ἡ, Europa, daughter of Agenor; Europe.

εὐ-ρωστος, 2, strong, vigorous, hardy.

Εὐρώτας, α, ὁ, Eurotas, a river of Laconia.

εὐ-σέβεια, ἡ, piety.

εὐ-τυχέω, I am fortunate, succeed.

εὐ-τυχής, ἐς, fortunate, successful.

εὐ-φραίνω, I delight, cheer.

Εὐφράτης, ου, ὁ, Euphrates.

εὐ-φροσύνη, ἡ, cheerfulness, gladness, gaiety.

εὐ-φυής, 2, well made, having a good natural disposition.

εὐ-χομαι, I pray, wish.

εὐ-ωχέω, I entertain or feast well; pass., I am well entertained.

ἐφ-έπομαι, I follow after, follow.

Ἔφεσος, ἡ, Ephesus, a city of Ionia.

Ἐφέσιος, 3, Ephesian.

ἐφ-ήδομαι, I rejoice, am glad at.

ἐφ-ίημι, I send to; I give way to, permit.

ἐφ-ίστημι, I place or set upon or over; I place or set to; intrans., I am standing over; I preside.

ἔφ-οδος, ἡ, passage, access to; approach, invasion.

ἐφ-ορεία, ἡ, inspection, the office of the Ephori.

ἔφ-ορος, ὁ, overseer, a certain magistrate at Sparta.

ἐχ-θαίρω, I hate.

ἔχ-θρα, ἡ, enmity, hatred.

ἐχ-θρός, 3, odious, hated; hostile.

ἔχω, I have, hold; οὐκ ἔχω, *w. infn.*, I cannot; *w. adv.* it is translated like εἶναι *w. an adj.*; *e. g.*, εὐ ἔχω, I am well.

ἔψω, I boil, cook.

ἔως, ω, ἡ, morning, dawn; πρὸς τὴν ἑω, towards the east.

ἕως, until, so long as, whilst, until then, in the mean time.

Z.

Ζάλευκος, ὁ, Zaleucus, a lawgiver of the Locrians.

ζάω, I live.

ζεῦγμα, τό, yoke, bridge.

ζεύννυμι, I join, yoke, join by a bridge.

ζεῦγος, ους, τό, a yoke, a pair (of horses or oxen).

Ζεύς, Διός, ὁ, Zeus (Jupiter).

ζηλώω, I emulate, admire.

ζηλωτός, 3, enviable, an object of envy.

ζημία, ἡ, damage, penalty, punishment.

ζημιώω, I damage, punish, fine.

Ζήνων, ωνος, ό, Zeno, a famous philosopher.

ζητέω, I seek, inquire.

ζοφερός, 3, dark, gloomy.

ζωή, ἡ, life, substance, wealth.

ζώνη, ἡ, belt, girdle.

ζῶον (ζῶον), τό, a living creature, animal.

Ζώπυρος, ό, Zopyrus.

H.

ἤ, than; ἢ—ἤ, either—or.

ἦ, truly, indeed.

ἡβάω, I am in the prime of life.

ἡβη, ἡ, youth, manhood.

Ἥβη, ἡ, Hebe, the goddess of youth.

ἡβητικός, 3, relating to youth, juvenile.

ἡγεμονία, ἡ, government, chief command, supremacy (over confederate states).

ἡγεμών, όνος, ό, leader, governor, commander.

ἡγέομαι, I lead; I think, believe.

ἦδη, already.

ἡδομαι, I am delighted, rejoice.

ἡδονή, ἡ, pleasure, delight.

ἡδύς, 3, sweet, pleasant, agreeable.

ἡθος, ους, τό, custom; the (moral) character, temper.

ἥμισυ, very little, not at all.

ἦκω, I am come, am here; imperf., I arrived.

Ἠλέτος, ό, an Elean, inhabitant of Elis.

Ἠλέκτρα, ἡ, Electra.

ἡλικία, ἡ, age, time or period of life.

ἡλικιώτης, ό, of the same age, a contemporary, playmate.

ἥλιος, ό, sun; Ἥλιος, the god of the sun.

ἡμέρα, ἡ, day.

ἡμιθανής, 2, half dead.

ἦν, see εἰν.

ἡνίοχος, ό, charioteer.

ἥπαρ, ατος, τό, liver.

ἡπειρος, ἡ, mainland, continent.

Ἥρα, ἡ, Hera (Juno).

Ἡράκλειτος, ό, Heraclitus (Greek philosopher).

Ἡρακλῆς, εους, ό, Heracles (Hercules).

ἡρέμα, gently; by degrees.

ἥρως, ωος, ό, hero, demi-god.

Ἡσίοδος, ό, Hesiod.

ἡσυχία, ἡ, quiet, stillness; ἡσυχίαν ἄγειν, to keep quiet.

ἡττον, τό, the lower belly.

ἡττάομαι (-σσ-), I am overcome, am inferior, τινός.

Ἡφαιστος, ό, Hephæstus (Vulcan).

ἡχέω, I sound, resound.

Θ.

θάλαμος, ό, bed-chamber; inner room.

θάλασσα (-ττα), ἡ, sea.

Θαλῆς, ου, ό, Thales, a philosopher of Miletus.

Θαμουός, ου, ό, Thamus, King of Thebes in Egypt.

θάνατος, ό, death.

θανατόω, I kill, put to death.

θάπτω, I bury.

θαρσέω (θαρσέω), I am bold, am confident.

Θάσος, ἡ, Thasus, an island near Thrace.

Θάσιος, ό, a Thasian, inhabitant of Thasus.

Θάτερον = τὸ ἕτερον.

Θανμάζω, I wonder, admire.

Θανμαστός, 3, wonderful, astonishing.

Θέα, ἡ, view, sight, spectacle.

Θεά, ἡ, goddess.

Θέαμα, τος, τό, sight, spectacle, a show.

Θεάομαι, I look at, see; I consider.

Θεατρο-ειδής, 2, having the form of a theatre.

Θέατρον, τό, theatre.

Θεῖος, 3, divine, god-like; τὸ θεῖον, divinity, deity.

Θέλω, see ἐθέλω.

Θεμέλιον, τό, foundation, base; usually οἱ θεμέλιοι.

Θέμις, ιτος, ἡ, justice, right, law.

Θεμιστοκλῆς, έους, ό, Themistocles.

Θεός, ό, god.

Θεράπεινα, ἡ, } maid-ser-
Θεραπαινίς, ίδος, ἡ, } vant.

Θεραπεύω, I serve, wait upon; I worship.

Θεράπων, οντος, ό, attendant, servant.

Θερμαίνω, I heat, warm.

Θερμόπυλαι, ών, αι, Thermopylae, a narrow pass between Thessaly and Locris.

Θέρμος, ό, a kind of pulse, lupine.

Θερμός, 3, warm, hot.

Θεσσαλία (-ττ-), ἡ, Thessaly.

Θεσσαλός (-ττ-), ό, a Thessalian.

Θεύθ, ό, Theut, an Egyptian deity.

Θεωρέω, I view, see, contemplate.

Θήβαι, αι, Thebes, a city of Egypt; Thebes, a city of Boeotia.

Θηβαίος, ό, a Theban.

Θήλυσ, εια, υ, female, feminine.

Θήρα, ἡ, hunting, chase.

Θηραμένης, ους, ό, Theramenes, one of the thirty tyrants.

Θηράω, I hunt after, pursue.

Θηρεύω, I hunt (wild animals), pursue.

Θηρίον, τό, wild animal.

Θησαυρός, ό, treasure.

Θησεύς, έως, ό, Theseus.

Θητεύω, I serve for hire.

Θίβρων, ό, Thibron (Thimbron), a Spartan general.

Θνήσκω, I die.

Θνητός, 3, mortal.

Θοίνη, ἡ, feast, banquet.

Θολόω, I make muddy, stain; I trouble.

Θραξ, ακός, ό, a Thracian.

Θράσος, ους, τό, boldness.

Θρασύβουλος, ό, Thrasybulus.

Θράσυλλος, ό, Thrasyllus.

Θρασύς, 3, bold, daring.

Θρήνος, ό, lamentation, grief.

Θρίξ, τριχός, ἡ, hair.

Θυγάτηρ, τρός, ἡ, daughter.

Θυγατριδούς, ού, ό, a daughter's son, grandson.

Θυματήριον, τό, a censor.

Θυμιάω, I burn incense.

Θυμός, ό, mind, desire, courage, resentment.

Θυνοί, οί, the Thyni, a people in the northern part of Asia Minor.

Θύρα, ἡ, door, opening; plur., courtyard.

Θυσία, ἡ, sacrifice; victim.

Θύω, I sacrifice, immolate.

Θωράκτιον, τό, coat of mail; also, the tower borne by an elephant.

Θώραξ, ακος, ό, breastplate, cuirass.

I.

ΐάομαι, I heal, cure.

ΐάων, ονος, ό, Jason.

ιατρός, ό, physician, surgeon.
ἰβις, ός, ή, the ibis, a bird held sacred by the Egyptians.
ἴδιος, 3, proper, peculiar; *ἰδίᾳ*, privately, separately; by one's self.
ἰδιώτης, ό, private person.
Ἰδριεύς, έως, ό, Idrieus.
ἰδρύω, I place, establish, build; *pass.*, I am seated.
ἰέραξ, ακος, ό, hawk.
ἱερεύς, έως, ό, priest.
ἱερόν, τό, temple; *plur. also*, sacrifice, victims.
ἱερός, 3, holy, sacred.
ἱερο-συντέω, I plunder a temple.
Ἱέρων, ωνος, ό, Hiero.
ἵημι, I send, throw, shoot; *mid.*, I hasten.
Ἱθάκη, ή, Ithaca.
Ἱθακήσιος, ό, an inhabitant of Ithaca.
ἱκανός, 3, suitable, fit, sufficient.
ἱκέτης, ό, a suppliant.
ἱκετεύω, I come as a suppliant, supplicate, implore.
ἱλαρός, 3, cheerful, gay, merry.
Ἴλιον, τό, Ilium (Troy).
ἱμάτιον, τό, garment, mantle, cloak.
ἵνα, } in order that.
ἵναπερ, }
ἵνδαλμα, τό, image, appearance.
Ἰνδικός, 3, Indian; *ή Ἰνδική (χώρα)*, India.
Ἰνδός, ό, an Indian; *also*, the river Indus.
Ἰοβάτης, ό, Iobates.
Ἰούλιος, ό, Julius.
Ἱππαρχος, ό, Hipparchus.
ἱππάσιμος, 2, where one may ride on horseback.
ἱππεύς, έως, ό, horseman
Ἱππίας, ό, Hippias.

ἱππικός, 3, of or belonging to a horse; of or belonging to riding, to a horseman; *ἱππική τάξις*, a division or troop of horsemen (about 100 men).
Ἱππόλυτος, ό, Hippolytus.
ἵππος, ό, horse.
Ἴσις, ιδος, ή, Isis, an Egyptian goddess.
Ἱσθμιος, 3, belonging to the Isthmus, dwelling in the Isthmus; *τὰ Ἱσθμια*, the Isthmian games.
Ἰσοκράτης, ους, ό, Isocrates.
ἴσος, 3, equal, like; just; *ἐπ' ἴσης*, equally; in like manner.
ἰσο-χειλής, ές, even to the edge, full to the brim.
Ἰσσός, ή, and Ἰσσοί, Issus, a city of Cilicia.
ἵστημι, I set or place, erect; *intrans.*, I am standing.
ἰσχυρός, 3, strong, firm, valid, brave.
ἰσχύς, υός, ή, strength.
Ἱταλία, ή, Italy.
Ἱταλικός, 3, Italian.
ἰχθύς, υός, ό, fish.
Ἰωλκός, ή, Iolcus, a city of Thessaly.
Ἰωνία, ή, Ionia.
Ἰωνικός, 3, Ionian.

K.

κάγαθος = καὶ ἀγαθός.
Κάδμος, ό, Cadmus.
Καδμεία, ή, Cadmea, the citadel of Thebes.
καθαίρω, I purify, cleanse.
καθ-άλλομαι, I leap down or into.
καθ-άπερ, } in like manner,
καθ-απερ-εί, } just as.
καθαρός, 3, clean, pure.

καθ-εὔδω, I sleep.
καθ-ήκω, I reach, extend to, am near, pertain to.
καθ-ημαι, I am seated.
καθ-ίζω, I cause to sit down; I seat myself, sit down.
καθ-ιχνέομαι, I arrive at; I touch, strike, *w. gen.*
καθ-ίστημι, I set or put down, place; I appoint, arrange; I effect, render; *intrans.*, I become, am appointed, am instituted; I am; *καθιστάναι εἰς ἀγῶνα*, to draw into a contest, into a lawsuit; *καταστήναι εἰς κινδύνους*, to expose one's self to danger.
καθ-οδηγός, *ὁ*, one who leads or shows the way.
καθ-ότι, according as; since, because.
καθ-υλακτέω, I bark at.
καί, and; *καί γάρ*, for then; *καί δέ*, and now, and indeed; *καί—καί*, both—and; *καί, before adverbs*, even, very, yes; *καί μάλα*, very certainly, yes truly.
Καΐδας, *ου, ὁ*, the Cæadas, a deep pit near Sparta.
καινός, 3, new.
καίπερ, although.
καίριος, 3, timely, seasonable, opportune.
καιρός, *ὁ*, occasion, fit or proper time; time.
Καῖσαρ, *αρος, ὁ*, Cæsar.
καίτοι, and yet.
καίω, I set on fire, burn.
κάκει = *καί ἐκεῖ*.
κάκεινος = *καί ἐκεῖνος*.
κακία, *ἡ*, wickedness, malice.
κακο-δαίμων, 2, unlucky, unfortunate.
κακο-πάθεια, *ἡ*, vexation; suffering of evil, calamity.

κακός, 3, bad, evil, base, wicked; cowardly.
κακότης, *ἡ*, wickedness.
κάλαμος, *ὁ*, reed, cane.
καλέω, I call or send for; I call by name.
κάλλος, *ους, τό*, beauty.
καλός, 3, beautiful; honest, noble, good; *ἐν καλῷ (τόπῳ)*, in a secure or convenient place; *ἐν καλῷ (χρόνῳ)*, at a fitting time; *hence ἐν καλῷ ἔστιν*, it is secure, fit, opportune; it is becoming.
Καλυδών, *ῶνος, ὁ*, Calydon.
καμάρα, *ἡ*, a vaulted chamber.
Καμβύσης, *ου, ὁ*, Cambyses.
κάμηλος, *ὁ, ἡ*, camel.
κάμνω, I toil, labor, am fatigued.
κάμπτω, I bend, curve.
κᾶν = *καί ἐάν*.
κάπρος, *ὁ*, a wild boar.
Κάρ, **Κάρός**, *ὁ*, a Carian.
καρ-δοκέω, I look about for; I watch with the head erect.
καρδία, *ἡ*, heart; mind.
Καρδοῦχοι, *οἱ*, the Carduchi, a people living in the country east of the river Tigris.
καρπός, *ὁ*, fruit; profit.
καρτερέω, I persevere, endure, bear patiently.
Καρχηδόνιος, *ὁ*, a Carthaginian.
Καρχηδών, *όνος, ἡ*, Carthage; *ἡ νέα Κ.*, New Carthage, a city of Spain (Carthagera).
καρχήσιον, *τό*, cup, goblet.
Κάστωρ, *ορος, ὁ*, Castor.
κατά, *prep., w. gen.*, down from; against; at, *e. g.*, *τοξεύειν κατά σκοποῦ*, to shoot at a mark; by, *e. g.*, *καθ' ἱερῶν τελείων ὑμόσαι*, to swear by a victim (*putting the hand on it*); — *w. acc.*, near; during; according to; *καθ' ἐν ἑκα-*

- στον, one by one, one after the other; *κατὰ πολὺ*, considerably, to a great extent; *κατὰ χρόνον ἕκαστος*, everybody in his turn; *κατὰ πᾶν*, totally, in every respect.
- κατα-βαίνω*, I go *or* come down.
- κατα-βάλλω*, I throw down, cast down.
- κατά-βασις, εως, ἡ*, coming down, descent.
- κατα-βιβρώσκω*, I eat, consume.
- κατά-γειος, 2*, subterraneous.
- κατα-γελάω*, I laugh at, *τινός*.
- κατα-γιγνώσκω*, I observe closely, form an opinion; I decide against, judge, condemn, *τί τινος*.
- κατ-άγνυμι*, I break in pieces.
- κατα-γράφω*, I write down, register.
- κατ-άγω*, I lead down, bring back (*esp. exiles to their country*).
- κατα-δεής, 2*, deficient in anything, inferior.
- κατα-δικάζω*, I pass sentence against, condemn.
- κατα-δύω*, I plunge in *or* under; *2. aor. and pass.*, I dive, sink, go down, set.
- κατα-θοινάω*, I consume in feasting, consume.
- κατ-αίρω*, I take down, carry down; *intrans.*, I arrive, arrive in harbor, land (*said of ships*).
- κατ-αισχύνω*, I put to shame, disgrace; *mid., w. pass. aor.*, I feel quite ashamed.
- κατα-καίω*, I set on fire, burn up.
- κατα-κερτομέω*, I scold; I deride.
- κατα-κλάω*, I break in pieces.
- κατα-κλείω*, I shut up, imprison.
- κατα-κλίνω*, I cause to lie down, bend down; *pass.*, I recline, lie on a couch *or* bed.
- κατα-κομίζω*, I bring *or* carry down.
- κατα-κόπτω*, I cut in pieces, wound, kill.
- κατα-κρύπτω*, I hide, conceal.
- κατα-λαμβάνω*, I seize, grasp, occupy.
- κατα-λείπω*, I leave behind.
- κατα-λύω*, I dissolve, destroy.
- κατ-αναγκάζω*, I force, constrain.
- κατα-νέμω*, I distribute, divide.
- Κατάνη, ἡ*, Catana, a city of Sicily.
- κατα-νοέω*, I perceive, observe.
- κατ-αντάω*, I come down to, arrive at.
- κατα-παλαίω*, I overcome in wrestling, vanquish.
- κατα-πατέω*, I tread on, trample on.
- κατα-παύω*, I cause to cease, put an end to, put down.
- κατα-πέμπω*, I send down.
- κατα-πέτομαι*, I fly down.
- κατα-πίνω*, I drink up, swallow down.
- κατα-πίπτω*, I fall down.
- κατα-πληκτικός, 3*, causing terror *or* astonishment.
- κατα-πλήξ, ἦγος, ό, ἡ*, amazed, appalled, timid.
- κατα-πλήσσω (-ττω)*, I amaze, frighten; *pass.*, I fear, am struck with terror; *τί*.
- κατα-πολεμέω*, I reduce by war.
- κατ-άρατος, 2*, accursed, wretched.
- κατ-αριθμέω*, I number, enumerate.
- κατά-ρύ-φντος, 2*, watered, overflowed.
- κατ-αρτίζω*, I put in order, put in readiness, prepare.
- κατα-σβέννυμι*, I quench; I calm, appease.

κατα-σκάπτω, I undermine, demolish.
κατα-σκευάζω, I build, make, establish.
κατα-σκεύασμα, τος, τό, building, edifice.
κατα-σκευή, ἡ, building, structure.
κατα-σκοπή, ἡ, inspection, observation.
κατά-σκοπος, ὁ, spy, scout.
κατα-σπάω, I draw *or* pull down, draw out.
κατα-σπείρω, I scatter abroad, sow, plant.
κατα-στεγάζω, I cover over.
κατα-στρατοπεδεύω, I encamp.
κατα-στρέφω, I turn about, overthrow; *mid.*, I subjugate.
κατα-τέμνω, I cut in pieces, mutilate; 2. *aor.*, κατέτεμον.
κατα-τίθημι, I put down, deposit; *mid.*, I get, obtain; I lay out, spend.
κατα-τοξέω, I pierce with an arrow *or* dart, transfix.
κατα-φαίνω, I show clearly; *mid.*, I appear conspicuous.
κατα-φέρω, I bring *or* carry down; *pass.*, I fall into; I am carried down.
κατα-φορά, ἡ, a falling down, blow; destruction; invective.
κατα-φρονέω, I despise, *τινός*.
κατα-χέω, I pour out, spread, *τινός*, before *or* over.
κατα-χρίω, I anoint, besmear.
κάτ-ειμι (εἶμι), I come down, descend.
κατ-εσθίω, I eat up, consume.
κατ-έχω, I keep, hold fast, occupy; I check, restrain; — *της κεφαλῆς*, I hold, take by the head.
κατ-ήκοος, 2, obedient, *τινός*.

κατ-οικίζω, I place in a habitation, build, colonize.
κατ-ονομάζω, I name.
κατ-όπισθε(ν), from behind, after, hereafter.
κατ-οπτέω, I look at, observe.
κάτ-οπτρον, τό, mirror.
κατ-ορθόω, I erect, set up; I succeed.
κάτω and κάτωθεν, from below, below, under.
Κάτων, ωνος, ὁ, Cato.
Καύκασος, ὁ, the Caucasus.
κέδρινος, 3, made of cedar.
κεῖμαι, I lie.
Κεῖος, ὁ, an inhabitant of the island Ceos.
Κέκροψ, οπος, ὁ, Cecrops.
Κελαιναί, ὦν, αἱ, Celænæ, a city of Phrygia.
κελεύω, I command, order, bid, *v. acc. and inf.*
Κέλται, ὦν, οἱ, the Celts.
κενός, 3, void, empty; vain, fruitless.
κενο-τάφιον, τό, empty sepulchre, cenotaph.
κεράννυμι, I mix.
κέρας, ατος, τό, horn; the wing of an army.
Κέρβερος, ὁ, Cerberus, the infernal dog.
κερδαίνω, I gain, earn.
κέρδος, τό, gain, profit.
Κέρκυρα, ἡ, Corcyra.
κεφάλαιον, τό, the leading point, main subject.
κεφαλή, ἡ, head; top.
Κέφαλος, ὁ, Cephalus.
κῆπος, ὁ, garden.
κηρίον, τό, honeycomb.
κήρυξ, κος, ὁ, public crier, herald.
κηρύσσω, I publish, proclaim.
κιθάρα, ἡ, lyre, harp.

- κιθααρ-φδός, ό**, one who plays the lyre; harper.
- Κιλικία, ή**, Cilicia.
- Κίλιξ, κος, ό**, a Cilician.
- Κίμων, ωνος, ό**, Cimon.
- κινδυνεύω**, I incur danger, run a risk.
- κίνδυνος, ό**, danger.
- κινέω**, I move, set in motion.
- κίον, ονος, ό**, column, pillar.
- κλάδος, ό**, a twig.
- κλαίω**, I weep.
- Κλεάνθης, ους, ό**, Cleanthes.
- Κλέαρχος, ό**, Clearchus.
- κλείς, δός, ή**, key.
- Κλείταρχος, ό**, Clitarchus.
- Κλείτος, ό**, Clitus.
- Κλεομένης, ους, ό**, Cleomenes.
- κλέος, ους, τό**, glory, fame.
- κλέπτης, ου, ό**, thief.
- κλέπτω**, I steal.
- Κλεώνυμος, ό**, Cleonymus.
- κληρόω**, I cast lots, appoint by lot, choose or take by lot; *mid.*, I obtain by lot.
- κλιμαξ, ακος, ή**, stair, ladder.
- κλίνη, ή**, bed, couch.
- κλίνω**, I bend; *pass.*, I lie down.
- Κλυταιμνήστρα, ή**, Clytemnestra.
- Κλωθώ, ούς, ή**, Clotho, one of the three *Parcæ* or *Fates*.
- κνημίς, ιδος, ή**, a covering for the legs, greaves of brass.
- Κνίδιος, ό**, an inhabitant of Cnidus.
- Κνίδος, ή**, Cnidus, a city of *Caria*.
- Κνωσός, ή**, Cnosus, a city of *Crete*.
- κόγχη, ή**, a mussel (*shell-fish*).
- κοίλος, 3**, hollow, concave.
- κοιμάω**, I cause to sleep, put to rest; *pass.*, I sleep.
- κοινός, 3**, common; public.
- κολάζω**, I punish.
- κολακεία, ή**, flattery.
- κολακεύω**, I flatter.
- κόλαξ, ακος, ό**, flatterer.
- κόλασις, εως, ή**, chastisement.
- κολαστής, ό**, one who punishes.
- Κολοφώνιος, ό**, a Colophonian, inhabitant of *Colophon*.
- Κολχίς, ιδος, ή**, Colchis, a region in *Asia*, on the eastern shore of the *Euxine*.
- Κόλχος, ό**, a Colchian.
- Κολωνός, ό**, Colonos, an *Athenian* demos on a hill near *Athens*.
- κομάω**, I let the hair grow long.
- κόμη, ή**, the hair.
- κομίζω**, I bring, carry.
- Κόνων, ωνος, ό**, Conon.
- κόπος, ό**, fatigue, weakness.
- κόπτω**, I strike, beat, cut.
- κόραξ, ακος, ό**, a raven, crow.
- Κορίνθιος, ό**, a Corinthian.
- Κόρινθος, ή**, Corinth.
- κόρος, ό**, satiety, loathing; haughtiness.
- Κορύβας, αντος, ό**, priest of *Cybele*.
- Κορωνίς, ιδος, ή**, Coronis, sister of *Ixion*.
- κοσμέω**, I adorn; I am a magistrate, govern; I arrange.
- κόσμιος, 3**, well arranged, orderly, modest.
- κόσμος, ό**, order; ornament; the world.
- κοῦφος, 3**, light, not heavy.
- κραάζω**, I scream, cry aloud.
- κρανίον, τό**, skull.
- κράνος, ους, τό**, helmet.
- κρατέω**, I rule over, *w. gen.*; I conquer, *w. acc.*
- κρατήρ, ήρος, ό**, a bowl (*in which the wine and water is mixed*); a crater.

κράτος, ους, τό, strength; command; victory.

κρατύνω, I make strong, strengthen.

κρέας, κρέως, τό, flesh.

κρεμάννυμι, I suspend, hang; *pass.*, **κρέμαμαι**, I am hanging, suspended.

κρεμαστός, 3, *verb. adj.*, suspended, hanging.

κρημνός, ό, precipice.

κρηπίς, ίδος, ή, foundation, an elevated shore or bank.

κρήνη, ή, spring, fountain.

Κρής, Κρητός, ό, a Cretan.

Κρήτη, ή, Crete.

κριθή, ή, barley (*generally used in the plur.*).

κρίθινος, 3, made of barley.

κρίνω, I distinguish, judge, decide; **κρίνω τινά τινος**, I charge somebody with something, try for.

κρίός, ό, ram.

κρίσις, εως, ή, judgment, trial; decision.

κριτής, ό, judge.

Κροῖσος, ό, Cræsus.

κροκόδειλος, ό, crocodile.

Κρόνος, ό, Cronos (*Saturn*), father of Zeus (*Jupiter*).

Κροτωνιάτης, ό, an inhabitant of Croton.

κρούω, I strike, knock.

κρύπτω, I conceal.

κρύφα, secretly, without the knowledge of, *w. gen.*

κτάομαι, I gain, earn, acquire; *perf.*, I possess, have.

κτείνω, I kill.

κτημα, τό, possession, property.

κτηνος, ους, τό, property, *esp. cattle*.

Κτησίας, ου, ό, Ctesias, a historian.

κτησεις, εως, ή, possession.

κτίζω, I build, found.

κτίσις, εως, ή, founding; creation, formation.

κτίσμα, τό, establishment, colony.

κυβεία, ή, playing at dice.

Κυδωνία, ή, Cydonia, a city of Crete.

κύκλος, ό, circle.

κυκλοτερός, 2, round.

Κύκλωψ, ωπος, ό, a Cyclops.

Κύλων, ωνος, ό, Cylon.

κύμα, τό, a wave, surge.

κυνηγέσιον, τό (plur.), hunting; hunting apparatus.

κυνήγιον, τό, chase.

κυπαρίττινος, 3, made of cypress.

Κύπριος, ό, a Cyprian.

Κύπρος, ου, ή, the island of Cyprus.

κύπτω, I stoop down.

κυριεύω, I am master of; **ἐκυρίευσα**, I became master of, **τινός**.

κύριος, 3, having authority, being master of; valid; **ό κύριος**, master.

Κῦρος, ό, Cyrus.

Κύψελος, ό, Cypselus.

κύων, κυνός, ό, ή, dog.

κωλύω, I hinder, obstruct.

κωμάζω, I revel.

κωμ-άρχης, ου, ό, chief magistrate of a village.

κώμη, ή, village, small town.

κωμ-ωδία, ή, comedy.

κώνειον, τό, hemlock, poison.

κώπη, ή, oar.

Λ.

λαβύρινθος, ό, labyrinth.

λαγώς, ώ, ό, hare.

Λακεδαιμόνιος, ό, a Lacedæmonian.

Λακεδαιμών, ονος, ἡ, Lacedæmon.

Λακωνικός, 3, Lacedæmonian; laconic.

λαλέω, I talk much, prate.

λαμβάνω, I take, seize, obtain.

λαμπάς, ἄδος, ἡ, torch.

λαμπρός, 3, brilliant, luminous, shining.

Λάμψακος, ἡ, Lampsacus, a city near the Hellespont.

λανθάνω, I am concealed; *w. a participle*, I do something secretly or privately; *λανθάνω τινὰ ποιήσας*, I do something without somebody's noticing it; *mid.*, I forget.

Λαομέδων, οντος, ὁ, Laomedon, a King of Troy.

Λαύριον, τό, a mountain in Attica.

λάφυρον, τό, spoil, booty.

λέγω, I say, call; I collect, gather.

λεία, ἡ, prey, booty.

λειμών, ὠνος, ὁ, meadow.

λείπω, I leave, quit, abandon; *λείπομαι τινος*, I am left behind by, am inferior to; — *τινί*, I am wanting.

λεοντή, ἡ, a lion's skin.

λεπτός, 3, thin, slender.

Λέσβιος, ὁ, a Lesbian.

Λέσβος, ἡ, Lesbos.

λεσχάζω, I prate, babble.

λευκός, 3, white; shining, clear.

Λεύκτρα, ὠν, τά, Leuctra.

λέων, οντος, ὁ, lion.

Λεωνίδας, ου, ὁ, Leonidas.

λήγω, I cease, leave off.

Λήδα, ἡ, Leda.

λήθη, ἡ, forgetfulness, loss of memory.

ληΐζομαι, I obtain booty, plunder.

ληστής, οὔ, ὁ, robber.

Λητώ, οὐς, ἡ, Leto (*Latona*).

λίαν, very much, greatly; vehemently.

Λιβύη, ἡ, Libya; Africa.

Λίβυς, υος, ὁ, a Libyan, African.

λιγυρός, 3, shrill, sharp.

λίθινος, 3, of stone, made of stone.

λιθο-κόλλητος, 2, inlaid or set with stones.

λίθος, ὁ, stone, rock.

λιμὴν, ἐνος, ὁ, harbor.

λίμνη, ἡ, pond, lake.

λιμός, ὁ, hunger, famine.

λιμώττω (-σσω), I am hungry.

Λίνος, ὁ, Linus, a poet and singer of Thebes.

λινούς, ἡ, οὖν, made of flax, linen.

λιπαρής, 2, assiduous, persevering; urgently praying.

λογίζομαι, I reckon, make a charge; I reason, argue.

λόγιον, τό, oracle.

λογισμός, ὁ, reckoning; reasoning, reflection.

λόγος, ὁ, speech, word; reason.

λόγχη, ἡ, the head of a lance; lance, spear.

λοιδορέω, I abuse, rail at, insult; *mid.*, *τινί*.

λοιμός, ὁ, plague, pestilence.

λοιπός, 3, remaining, the rest; *τοῦ λοιποῦ (χρόνου)*, henceforth, for the future.

Λοκροί, ὠν, οἱ, the Locri or Locrians; Locri, a town of Italy.

λούω, I wash; *mid.*, I bathe (myself.)

Λυδία, ἡ, Lydia.

Λυδός, ὁ, a Lydian.

Λυκίος, ὁ, a Lycian.

λύκος, ὁ, wolf.

Λυκούργος, ὁ, Lycurgus.

λυμαίνομαι, I lay waste, injure, corrupt.

λύπη, ἡ, grief, sorrow.

λυπηρός, 3, troublesome.

λύρα, ἡ, lyre.

Λύσανδρος, ὁ, Lysander.

Λυσιτανός, ὁ, a Lusitanian.

λυσιτελέω, I am useful, am profitable.

λυσιτελής, 2, useful, profitable.

λύω, I loose, set free.

M.

Μαγνησία, ἡ, Magnesia, a city of Caria.

μαθητής, ὁ, scholar, pupil.

μάθημα, τό, knowledge; instruction; science.

μάθησις, εως, ἡ, learning, study; knowledge.

Μαίανδρος, ὁ, Mæander, a river of Phrygia.

μαινάς, ἄδος, ἡ, a furious or frantic woman.

μαίνομαι, I am furious, am mad.

μάκαρ, ρος, blessed, happy.

μακαρίζω, I declare happy.

Μακεδονία, ἡ, Macedonia.

Μακεδονικός, 3, Macedonian.

Μακεδών, ὄνος, ὁ, a Macedonian.

μακρός, 3, long, of great extent.

Μάκρωνες, οἱ, the Macrones, a people living near Trapezus.

μάλα, μᾶλλον, μάλιστα, greatly, much; more, rather; very greatly, to the highest degree; ἐν τοῖς μάλιστα, among the first or most.

μανθάνω, I learn.

μανία, ἡ, madness.

μαντεῖον, τό, oracle.

μαντικός, 3, prophetic; ἡ μαντική (τέχνη), divination, the art of soothsaying.

Μαντίνηια, ἡ, Mantinea, a city of Arcadia.

μάντις, εως, ὁ, prophet, soothsayer.

Μαραθών, ὄνος, ὁ and ἡ, Marathon.

μαραίνω, I destroy; I obliterate.

Μαρδόνιος, ὁ, Mardonius.

Μάρκιος, ὁ, Marcius.

Μαρσύας, ου, ὁ, Marsyas, a flute-player; Marsyas, a river in Phrygia.

μαρτυρέω, I am a witness, bear witness.

μάρτυς, υρος, ὁ, witness.

μαστιγο-φόρος, ὁ, one who carries the lash.

μαστιγώω, I scourge, chastise.

μάτην, in vain, uselessly; rashly.

μάχαιρα, ἡ, knife, dagger.

μαχαιριον, τό, knife, poniard.

Μαχάων, ὁ, Machaon, the son of Asclepius, a skillful physician at the time of the siege of Troy.

μάχη, ἡ, battle.

μάχιμος, 3, fit for the combat, brave.

μάχομαι, I fight, contend with.

μεγαλ-επί-βολος, 2, undertaking or prosecuting great enterprises.

μεγαλο-πρεπής, 2, magnificent, liberal.

μέγας, -άλη, μέγα, great, large.

μέγεθος, ους, τό, greatness, magnitude.

μέθη, ἡ, intoxication, drunkenness.

μεθ-ίημι, I let go, release, dismiss.

μεθ-ίστημι, I transfer, transpose, change; *intrans.*, I change place, remove.

μεθύσκω, I intoxicate, make drunk.

μεθύω, I am drunk.

μελαγ-χολάω, I am mad.

Μελάνιππος, ὁ, Melanippus.

Μελέαγρος, ὁ, Meleager.

μέλει, it concerns, is the care of,
τινὶ τινος.

μελετάω, I take care of; I practise (*arts, etc.*).

μελετή, ἡ, care; diligence; practice.

μέλλω, I am about to do, intend,
w. inf. (esp. of the fut.); τὰ μέλλοντα, the future.

μέν, indeed, truly.

Μενέδημος, ὁ, Menedemus.

Μενεκράτης, οὗς, ὁ, Menecrates.

Μενέλαος, ὁ, Menelaus.

Μένιππος, ὁ, Menippus.

μέντοι, however, yet.

μένω, I remain; I wait for.

μέρος, οὗς, τό, part, portion.

μεσ-ημβρία, ἡ, noon, mid-day; south.

Μεσο-ποταμία, ἡ, Mesopotamia.

μέσος, 3, middle, in the middle.

Μεσσήνη, ἡ, Messene.

Μεσσηνία, ἡ, Messenia.

Μεσσήνιος, ὁ, a Messenian.

μετα-βάλλω, I alter, change; *mid.*, I become changed.

μετα-βολή, ἡ, change.

μετ-άγω, I transport, carry; I convey after.

μετα-λαμβάνω, I share, participate, *τινός*.

μετ-αλλάσσω, I exchange; I die (*βίον understood*).

μεταξὺ, among, between; while, *w. gen.*; *w. part.*, while; *e. g.*, μεταξὺ δειπνοῦντα, — him while supping.

μετα-πέμπομαι, I send for, summon.

μετα-στρέφω, I turn back, turn to another side.

μετα-τίθηναι, I transpose, remove, change.

μετα-φέρω, I transfer, transpose, change.

μετ-έωρος, 2, high, aloft, elevated.

μετρέω, I measure.

μέτρον, τό, a measure.

μέχρι(ς), until, as long as; as far as; μέχρις ὅτου, οὖν, until.

μή, not, *adv.*; lest, = *ne*; in prohibitions *μή* is used instead of *οὐ* (*μηδεις instead of οὐδεις, etc.*), and is construed *w. the pres. imp. or w. the aor. subj.*

μηδαμοῦ, nowhere.

μηδαμῶς, in no manner, in no respect.

μηδέ, and not, nor, nor indeed; not at all.

Μήδεια, ἡ, Medea.

μηδεις, **μηδεμία**, **μηδέν**, no one; nobody; nothing.

μηδέποτε, at no time.

μηδέπω, not as yet.

Μηδία, ἡ, Media.

Μηδικός, 3, Median; τὰ Μηδικά, the Persian wars.

Μῆδος, ὁ, a Mede.

Μηθυμναίος, ὁ, a Methymnean, inhabitant of Methymna (a city of the island of Lesbos).

μηκέτι, no longer, no more.

μήκος, οὗς, τό, length, extension.

μήλον, τό, apple.

μήν, yes certainly, truly; yet; οὐ

μήν, no certainly, no indeed.

μήν, νός, ὁ, month.

μηνύω, I indicate, point out.

μήποτε, never.

[**μηρίον**] **μηρία**, τά, the thigh bone.

μήτε—μήτε, neither—nor.

μήτηρ, τρός, ἡ, mother.

μητρῶος, 3, maternal, motherly.

μηχανάομαι, I effect by skill, machinate, plan.

μηχανή, ἡ, machine, apparatus; engine; plot, stratagem.

μιαίνω, I stain.

μιαρός, 3, stained, abominable.

μίγνυμι, I mix.

μικρός, 3, little, small, trifling.

μικρό-ψυχος, 2, pusillanimous, mean-spirited.

Μίλητος, ἡ, Miletus.

Μιλήσιος, 3, Milesian, of Miletus; ὁ —, inhabitant of Miletus.

Μιλτιάδης, ου, ὁ, Miltiades.

Μίλων, ωνος, ὁ, Milo.

μιμέομαι, I imitate.

μimνήσκω, I remind; **μέμνημαι,** I am mindful of.

Μίνως, ωος and ω, ὁ, Minos, King of Crete.

Μινώ-ταυρος, ὁ, Minotaurus.

μισέω, I hate.

μισθός, ὁ, reward; pay, wages, salary.

μισθο-φορία, ἡ, service for hire.

μισθο-φόρος, ὁ, one that does anything for hire, a mercenary.

μισθόω, I let out for hire; *mid.*, I hire for myself.

Μίτρα, ἡ, Mitra, a surname of Aphrodite.

μνᾶ, ᾶς, ἡ, a mina, a coin equivalent to a hundred drachmæ; originally the mina was worth about \$20, afterwards less.

μνημα, τό, memorial, monument.

μνημεῖον, τό, memorial.

μνήμη, ἡ, memory, remembrance.

μνημονικός, 3, having a good memory.

μνηστήρ, ἡρως, ὁ, suitor, wooer.

μοῖρα, ἡ, part, share, portion.

μολύβδινος, 3, made of lead, leaden.

μόλυβδός, ἰδος, ἡ, a ball of lead.

μόλυβδος, ὁ, lead.

μόνος, 3, alone; *adv.*, **μόνον,** yet; only; but.

Μοσσύνοικοι, οἱ, the Mossynæci, a people living in the northern region of Asia Minor.

Μοῦσα, ἡ, Muse.

μουσική, ἡ, music.

μοχθέω, I labor, toil.

μοχλός, ὁ, bar; lever; bolt.

μύζω, I suck.

μυθο-λογέω, I relate fictions; I relate, describe.

μῦθος, ὁ, speech, word, discourse.

Μυκάλη, ἡ, Mycale, a promontory and town of Ionia.

Μύλιττα, ἡ, Mylitta (generally not declined, as it is a barbarous word), surname of Aphrodite.

Μυοῦς, οὔντος, ἡ, Myus, a city of Caria.

μυριάς, ἄθος, ἡ, a myriad (10,000).

μύριοι, ten thousand.

μυρίος, 3, infinite, numberless.

Μύρων, ωνος, ὁ, Myron, a sculptor.

Μυτιληναῖος, ὁ, an inhabitant of Mytilene.

Μυτιλήνη, ἡ, Mytilene, a city of the island of Lesbos.

μωρός, 3, foolish, stupid.

N.

ναί, yes, truly.

νάμα, τό, stream, spring, fountain.

Νάξιος, ὁ, inhabitant of Naxos.

Νάξος, ἡ, the island of Naxos, one of the Cyclades, in the Ægean Sea.

Ναύκρατις, εως, ἡ, Naucratis, a city of Egypt.

ναυμαχία, ἡ, sea-fight, naval battle.

ναυ-πηγός, ὁ, shipwright.

ναῦς, νεώς, ἡ, ship.

ναύτης, ου, ὁ, mariner, sailor.

ναυτικός, 3, relating to the fleet.
ναυτικόν, τό, fleet.
ναυτίλλομαι, I go or sail in a ship.
νεανίας, ὁ, a youth.
νεανίσκος, ὁ, a youth, young man.
Νεῖλος, ὁ, Nile.
νεκρός, ὁ, a dead person.
νέκταρ, αρος, τό, nectar.
Νεμέα, ἡ, Nemea, a town of Argolis.
νέμω, I distribute; I pasture.
νέος, 3, young.
νεότης, ητος, ἡ, youth.
νεοττός (-σος), ὁ, the young of any animal.
Νέσσος, ὁ, Nessus, a Centaur.
Νέστωρ, ορος, ὁ, Nestor.
νευρά, ἡ, also νεῦρον, τό, sinew, string.
νεύω, I nod; I incline towards.
νεφέλη, ἡ, cloud.
νεωλκέω, I haul up a vessel on shore.
νεώς, ὡ, ὁ, temple.
νεωστί, newly, recently.
νή, a particle denoting swearing or asseveration; **νή τὸν Πλούτωνα**, yes, by Pluto.
νήσος, ἡ, island.
νικάω, I conquer.
νίκη, ἡ, victory.
Νικίας, ου, ὁ, Nicias.
Νίνος, ου, ὁ, Ninus; ἡ —, Ninive, the city of Ninus, and capital of Assyria.
Νινύας, ου, ὁ, Ninyas.
νοέω, I perceive, conceive; I mean or signify.
νομάς, ἄδος, ὁ, ἡ, living in pastures, wandering; οἱ **Νομάδες**, the Nomads.
νομή, ἡ, pasture.
νομίζω, I think, deem.
νόμιμος, 3, conformable to the laws, legal, just.

νόμισμα, τό, coined money.
νομοθέτης, ου, ὁ, legislator, law-giver.
νόμος, ὁ, law; custom.
νοσέω, I am sick.
νόσος, ἡ, disease.
νοτίς, ἰδος, ἡ, moisture.
νουθετέω, I admonish.
Νουμάς, ἄ, ὁ, Numa.
νοῦς (νόος), ὁ, understanding, mind.
νύκτωρ, adv., by night.
νύμφιος, ὁ, bridegroom, husband.
νῦν, now; **μέχρι τοῦ νῦν**, until the present time.
νύξ, **νυκτός**, ἡ, night.
νωτός, ὁ, and **νωτον**, τό, the back.

Ξ.

ξένιος, 3, hospitable; **τὰ ξένια**, a present made to a guest.
ξεγιτεύω, I dwell or travel abroad.
ξένος, 3, foreign, strange; **ἐπὶ ξένης** (χώρας), in a foreign country; ὁ **ξένος**, stranger, guest, host.
Ξενοφῶν, ὦντος, ὁ, Xenophon, a well-known Greek philosopher and historian.
Ξέρξης, ου, ὁ, Xerxes.
ξηρός, 3, dry.
ξίφος, ους, τό, sword.
ξυλεύομαι, I provide or get wood.
ξύλινος, 3, wooden, made of wood.
ξύλον, τό, wood.
ξύμμαχος, ὁ, = **σύμμαχος**.
ξύν = **σύν**.

Ο.

ὁ, ἡ, τό, article; **ὁ μὲν—ὁ δέ**, the one—the other.
ὀβελίσκος, ὁ, obelisk.
ὀβολός, ὁ, obolus (about 3 cts.).
ὀδεύω, I make a journey, travel.
ὁδοι-πόρος, ὁ, traveler.

ὁδός, ἡ, way.

ὀδούς, ὀντος, ὁ, tooth.

ὀδύρομαι, I lament bitterly, wail.

Ὀδυσσεύς, ἑως, ὁ, Odysseus
(*Ulysses*).

ὄθεν, whence.

οἶδα, I know.

Οἰδίπους, οδος, ὁ, Œdipus.

οἶκαδε, to the house, homeward.

οἰκεῖος, 3, belonging to the house;
belonging to, own; peculiar;
suitable.

οἰκέτης, ὁ, domestic, servant,
slave.

οἰκέτις, ιδος, ἡ, female servant or
slave.

οἰκέω, I dwell; I manage, admin-
ister.

οἰκησις, εως, ἡ, dwelling, habita-
tion.

οἰκία, ἡ, house.

οἰκίζω, I build, found, establish.

οἰκο-δομέω, I build a house.

οἰκο-δόμημα, τος, τό, edifice,
building.

οἰκο-δομία, ἡ, building of houses;
a building.

οἰκοθεν, from a house, from home.

οἶκος, ὁ, house.

οἰκονμένη (γῆ), the habitable
earth.

οἰκτεῖρω, I pity, commiserate.

οἰκτρός, 3, wretched, pitiable.

οἶμαι, see οἴομαι.

οἰμώζω, I lament, bewail.

οἶνος, ὁ, wine.

οἴομαι (οἶμαι), I think, believe.

οἶος, 3, such as; οἶόν τέ ἐστιν, it
is possible; οἶός τ' εἰμι, I am able.

οἶός περ, such as, just such as.

οἶς, οἶός, ὁ, ἡ, sheep.

οἶστός, ὁ, arrow, dart.

Οἶτη, ἡ, Œta, a range of mountains
in Thessaly.

οἴχομαι, I depart; I am gone.

ὀκέλλω, I sail to; I run upon
shoals.

Ὀκταβιανός, ὁ, Octavianus.

ὀλβιος, 3, happy; rich.

ὀλβος, ὁ, wealth; happiness.

ὀλιγ-αρχία, ἡ, the government of
few, oligarchy.

ὀλίγος, 3, little, few; κατ' ὀλίγον,
gradually, little by little; μετ'
ὀλίγον, in or after a short time,
soon after.

ὄλλυμι, I ruin, destroy, lose; *mid.*
and 2. *perf.* (ὄλωλα), I perish.

ὅλος, 3, whole, entire; τοῖς ὅλοις
(supply πράγμασιν), wholly, to-
tally, entirely; τὸ ὅλον, through-
out, in general.

ὅλοσχερῶς, altogether, wholly.

Ὀλυμπία, ἡ, Olympia.

Ὀλυμπιακός, 3, Olympian, Olym-
pic.

ὀλυμπιάς, ἄδος, ἡ, an Olympiad
(a period of four years).

Ὀλύμπιος, 3, Olympic; Ὀλύμπια
νικᾶν, I obtain a victory in the
Olympic games (Ὀλύμπια δρα-
μεῖν στάδιον); τὰ Ὀλύμπια, the
Olympic games.

Ὀλυμπος, ὁ, Olympus.

Ὀλύνθιος, ὁ, an Olynthian, inhab-
itant of Olynthus, a city of Mac-
donia.

Ὅμηρος, ὁ, Homer.

ὁμιλητής, οὔ, ὁ, companion, dis-
ciple.

ὁμιλία, ἡ, intercourse, familiar
conversation.

ὀμματόω, I furnish eyes.

ὀμνυμι, I swear, take an oath.

ὅμοιος, 3, like, similar.

ὁμολογέω, I acknowledge, con-
fess; I am of the same opinion
with.

- ὁμοφρονέω**, I have the same intentions *or* opinions, agree with.
ὄμφαξ, **κος**, **ῆ**, an unripe grape.
ὁμώνυμος, 2, having the same name.
ὁμως, notwithstanding, nevertheless; however.
ὄναρ, **τό**, *indecl.*, dream; **ὄναρ**, *adv.*, in a dream; **ὄναρ** **εἶδε**, he dreamed.
ὀνειδίζω, I reproach, blame, reprove.
ὀνειδος, **ους**, **τό**, reproach; disgrace.
ὀνίνημι, I aid, benefit; *mid.*, I derive advantage.
ὄνομα, **τό**, name; *acc.*, by name.
ὀνομάζω, I name, call by name.
ὀνομαστός, 3, celebrated, renowned.
Ὀξυδράκαι, **οἱ**, the *Oxydracæ*, a people of India.
ὀξύς, 3, sharp; bitter; acute; irascible.
ὀξύτης, **ητος**, **ῆ**, sharpness; point, edge; celerity.
ὅπη, whither; in which manner.
ὀπίσω, backwards, behind.
ὀπλίτης, **ὁ**, a heavy-armed soldier.
ὀπλιτικός, 3, heavy-armed.
ὄπλον, **τό**, weapon; *plur.*, arms.
ὅποι, whither.
ὅποιος, 3, of what sort (*qualis*).
ὀπόσος, 3, how great, how much (*quantus*).
ὀπότε, when; whenever; while.
ὀπότερος, 3, which of the two.
ὅπου, where.
ὀπτός, 3, roasted, broiled; **ὀπτῇ** **πλίνθος**, a baked brick.
ὀπώρα, **ῆ**, autumn; autumnal fruits.
ὅπως, in order that.
ὀράω, I see.
- ὄργανον**, **τό**, instrument, engine, tool.
ὀργή, **ῆ**, anger.
ὀργίζομαι, I am angry.
ὀργυιά, **ᾶς**, **ῆ**, fathom; cubit.
ὀρεινός, 3, mountainous.
Ὀρέστης, **ου**, **ὁ**, Orestes.
ὀρθός, 3, upright; straight; right, just.
ὀρθόω, I set upright, elevate.
ὀρίζω, I separate by a boundary line, define, determine; **στήλας** **ὠρίσαντο**, they marked their boundary by pillars.
ὀρικός, 3, relating to mules, drawn by mules.
ὄρκος, **ὁ**, oath.
ὀρμάω, I set in motion; *intrans.* and *mid.*, I set out, depart.
ὀρμή, **ῆ**, impulse; impetuosity; attack.
ὀρμίζω, I bring ships to anchor.
ὄρνεον, **τό**, bird.
ὄρνις, **θως**, **ὁ**, **ῆ**, bird; cock, hen.
ὄρος, **ους**, **τό**, mountain.
ὄρος, **ὁ**, boundary, limit.
ὄροφή, **ῆ**, top.
ὀρόφωμα, **τό**, roof, ceiling.
ὀρυκτός, 3, dug, dug up.
Ὀρφεύς, **ἔως**, **ὁ**, Orpheus.
ὀρχέομαι, I dance.
ὅσιος, 3, holy, just, pious.
ὀσιότης, **ῆ**, holiness, purity.
ὀσμή, **ῆ**, smell; scent.
ὅσος, 3, as much as, as great as.
ὅσοσπερ, as much (indeed) as.
ὅστισοῦν, whosoever.
ὅταν, when; whenever, *w. subj.*
ὅτε, when.
ὅτι, because, wherefore; that; *at the beginning of a direct discourse, sometimes it cannot be translated.*
οὐ, **οὐκ**, **οὐχ**, not.
οὐ, where.

οὐδαμοῦ, nowhere.

οὐδαμῶς, in no manner, not at all.

οὐδέ, and not, not even, nor.

οὐδεὶς, εἷς, ἐν, no one, nothing.

οὐδέποτε, never, at no time.

οὐδέπω, not yet.

οὐκέτι, no more, no longer; not again.

οὐκουν, not certainly, no indeed.

οὐκοῦν, therefore, wherefore.

οὖν, therefore, then.

οὔποτε, never.

Οὐρανία, ἡ, Urania, *one of the Muses*.

οὐράνιος, 3, heavenly, celestial.

οὐρανός, ὁ, heaven; the sky.

οὖς, ὠτός, τό, ear.

οὔτε—οὔτε, neither—nor.

οὔτις, nobody; Οὔτις, *a feigned name assumed by Ulysses*.

οὔτοι, certainly not, no indeed.

οὕτω(ς), so, thus.

οὐχί, not.

ὄφελος, τό, utility, use.

ὄφθαλμός, ὁ, eye.

ὄφις, εὼς, ὁ, serpent.

ὀχέω, I carry; *mil.*, I am carried, ride, am conveyed in a carriage, etc.

ὄχθη, ἡ, a rising bank, bank of a river.

ὄχλος, ὁ, mob, crowd; the common people.

ὄχυρότης, ητος, ἡ, fortified state, fastness.

ὀχυρόω, I fortify, make strong.

ὀψέ, late.

ὄψιος, 3, late.

ὄψις, εὼς, ἡ, sight, face; aspect, view.

ὄψον, τό, *anything eaten with bread, as fish, vegetables, fruit, etc.*

II.

πάθος, ους, τό, suffering, calamity; passion.

παιάν, ἄνος, ὁ, the pæan, war-song.

παιδ-αγωγός, ὁ, schoolmaster, pedagogue; tutor.

παιδάριον, τό, little boy.

παιδεία, ἡ, education, erudition, learning.

παιδεύω, I educate, instruct.

παιδίον, τό, infant, young child.

παιδο-νόμος, ὁ, a magistrate who superintends the education of youth.

παίζω, I play, jest.

παῖς, παιδός, ὁ, child, son; a slave; ἡ παῖς, girl.

παίω, I smite, strike, wound.

πάλαι, formerly, long ago.

παλαιός, 3, ancient.

παλαιίστρα, ἡ, a place for wrestling, palæstra.

Παλαμήδης, ους, ὁ, Palamedes.

πάλιν, again.

παμ-μεγέθης, 2, very great, huge.

πάμ-πολυς, παμπόλλη, πάμπολυ, very many, a great many; ἐπὶ πάμπολυ, to a very wide extent.

Πάν, νός, ὁ, Pan, *the god of shepherds*.

Παν-αθηναϊκός, 3, pertaining to or customary at the Panathenean festival at Athens.

πανήγυρις, εὼς, ἡ, assembly for a festive purpose, a festive meeting.

Παν-ιώνιον, τό, the Panionium, *a sacred grove near Mycale*; τὰ Πανιώνια, *a festival celebrated in the Panionium, by all the Ionians*.

παν-οπλία, ἡ, complete armor.
παν-οὔργος, 2, capable of doing everything, cunning, villainous;
ὁ —, villain, knave.
παντά-πασιν, altogether, entirely.
πανταχῇ, } everywhere, in all
πανταχοῦ, } places.
πανταχόθεν, from all sides, from every part.
πάντη, everywhere.
παντοδαπός, 3, of every sort, of all kinds.
παντοίος, 3, of every sort, of every kind.
πάντως, wholly, entirely.
πάνν, altogether, quite.
παρα-βαίνω, I pass over, transgress.
παρα-βάλλω, I throw *or* cast to the side, throw before.
παρα-γίγνομαι, I arrive, approach, come into.
παρ-άγω, I conduct; mislead.
παρά-δειγμα, τος, τό, example, model, pattern.
παράδεισος, ὁ, pleasure-garden; a park in which wild animals are kept.
παρα-δίδωμι, I give over to, commit.
παρά-δοξος, 2, unexpected, astonishing.
παρα-θαλάττιος (-σσ-), 2, maritime, near the sea.
παρ-αινέω, I advise; I exhort.
Παρατακηνή, ἡ, Parætacene, a region in the northern part of Persia.
παρ-αιτέομαι, I ask from, entreat for.
παρα-καλέω, I call to, invoke, ask, entreat.
παρά-κειμαι, I am adjacent, lie near.

παρα-κλίνω, I place beside, bend aside; *pass.*, I lie by *or* next to.
παρα-κομίζω, I carry beyond, transport.
παρα-λαμβάνω, I receive from another, succeed to.
παρα-μένω, I remain beside; I persevere.
παρα-μυθέομαι, I console, soothe.
παρα-μυθία, ἡ, solace, consolation.
παρα-πλέω, I sail by *or* beyond, *v. acc.*
παρα-πλήσιος, 3, akin to, similar.
παρα-ποτάμιος, 2 and 3, situated near the banks of a river.
παραρ-ρέω, I flow by.
παρά-σιτος, ὁ, parasite, flatterer.
παρα-σκευάζω, I prepare, make ready, arrange.
παρα-σκευή, ἡ, preparation; armament.
παρα-σοφίζομαι, I impose on, outwit.
παρα-στάτις, ἰδος, ἡ, assistant, helpmate.
παρά-ταξις, εως, ἡ, the arranging of an army; an army in battle array.
παρα-τείνω, I stretch out, extend.
παρα-τήρησις, εως, ἡ, observation.
παρα-τίθηναι, I put beside, set before, provide.
παρα-τρέχω, I run by *or* past, *τινά*.
παρ-αντίκα, immediately, forthwith.
παρα-χρῆμα, immediately, at the present moment.
πάρδαλις, εως, ἡ, panther.
παρ-εἰμι (εἶμι), I am present; *τὰ παρόντα*, present circumstances, the present.

παρ-εἰμι (εἶμι), I go by or near.
παρ-εκ-τείνω, I extend alongside.
παρ-εμ-βάλλω, I throw in beside, intermix; I interpolate; I encamp.
παρ-εμ-βολή, ἡ, interpolation; a camp.
παρ-έρχομαι, I come to; I go by; I come forward as a speaker, speak in public.
παρ-έχω, I offer, grant, exhibit, render, produce.
παρ-ήκω, I reach, extend to.
παρθένος, ου, ἡ, virgin, maiden.
παρ-ίημι, I let pass, loosen, relax; *mid. and pass.*, I am languid, enfeebled.
Πάρις, ἱδός, ὁ, Paris, the son of Priamus.
παρ-ίστημι, I place beside, demonstrate, prove; *intrans.*, I stand by, assist; I am near.
Παρμενίδης, ου, ὁ, Parmenides, a philosopher.
Παρμενίων, ωνος, ὁ, Parmenio, one of Alexander's generals.
παρ-οδος, ἡ, passing by; the entrance of the chorus in a tragedy.
παρ-οινέω, I speak or act under the influence of wine; I riot.
παρ-οράω, I overlook, neglect.
πᾶς, πᾶσα, πᾶν, every, the whole, all.
Πασαργάδαι, αἱ, Pasargadæ, a city of Persia.
πάσχω, I suffer, feel.
πατάσσω, I strike, wound.
πατέω, I trample upon; I tread.
πατήρ, τρός, ὁ, father.
πάτριος, 3, national, transmitted from a father or from ancestors; hereditary.
πατρίς, ἱδός, ἡ, country, native land.

πατρῷος, 3, paternal, hereditary.
Παυσανίας, ου, ὁ, Pausanias, a Spartan.
παύω, I cause to cease; *pass. and mid.*, I cease, desist, *w. gen. or w. part.*; **πόλιν δυστυχούσαν παύσαι**, to put an end to the misfortunes of the city.
Παφλαγονία, ἡ, Paphlagonia, a country of Asia Minor.
πάχος, ους, τό, thickness, breadth.
πέδη, ἡ, fetter.
πεδίον, τό, a plain, open country.
πεζός, 3, traveling on foot; **ὁ —**, foot-soldier.
πεζῇ, on foot.
πείθω, I convince; I persuade; *pass.*, I yield to, obey; **πέποιθα**, I trust to, confide in; **πείθεσθαι τι**, I am convinced of, believe.
πειθώ, οὺς, ἡ, persuasion, obedience.
Πειραιεύς, ἑως, ὁ, Piræus, a harbor near Athens.
πειράω (*commonly mid.*), I try, make trial of, attempt, attempt to seduce, **τινός**.
Πεισίστρατος, ὁ, Pisistratus.
πέλαγος, ους, τό, sea.
πέλας, near, *w. gen.*
πέλεκυς, εως, ὁ, an axe.
Πελίας, ου, ὁ, Pelias, King of Thessaly.
Πελοποννησιακός, 3, of or belonging to the Peloponnesus.
Πελοποννήσιος, ὁ, a Peloponnesian.
Πελοπόννησος, ου, ἡ, Peloponnesus.
Πέλοψ, οπος, ὁ, Pelops.
πέμπω, I send.
πένης, ητος, poor.
πενία, ἡ, poverty.
πέπειρος, 3, ripe, mellow.

- πέραν* and *πέρα*, beyond, *w. gen.*
πέρας, τος, τό, the end, limit.
περάω, I pass or cross over.
Περδίκκας, ον, ό, Perdiccas.
Περιάνδρος, ό, Periander, a tyrant (King) of Corinth.
περι-βάλλω, I throw round, surround, enclose (*τειχος*); *mid.*, I surround myself with (*τάφρον*); I put on.
περι-βλεπτος, 2, conspicuous; illustrious.
περι-βλέπω, I look around; I admire.
Περίβοια, ή, Peribœa.
περι-βολος, ό, circuit, circuit of a wall.
περι-γίγνομαι, I remain over and above; I am superior to, overcome, *τινός*.
περι-ειλέω, I wind or wrap about.
περι-εimi (είμι), I go round, go about.
περι-έρχομαι, I go round, come to.
περι-έχω, I surround, enclose.
περι-ίστημι, I place round, surround; *intrans.*, to stand round.
Περικλής, έους, ό, Pericles.
περι-κόπτω, I cut off, mutilate.
περι-λαμβάνω, I embrace, encircle, comprehend.
περι-μένω, I wait for, await.
περί-μετρος, ή, circumference, circuit.
περί-οδος, ή, a round, circuit, circumference.
περι-οικοδομέω, I build round, enclose.
περι-οσφραίνομαι, I smell round about.
περι-πείρω, I pierce on all sides, transfix.
περι-πίπτω, I fall into or among; I meet.
- περι-πλους, ό*, sailing or voyage round.
περιρ-ρέω, I flow round; I flow or trickle down, slide down.
περισσός (-τός), 3, exceeding in number or magnitude, redundant, superfluous.
περι-στανρόω, I surround with palisades.
περιστερά, ή, dove, pigeon.
περι-σώζω, I save.
περι-τίθημι, I place round.
περι-τυγχάνω, I fall in with; I meet accidentally, *τινί*.
περι-φανώς, openly, publicly, plainly.
περι-φέρεια, ή, circumference, roundness.
περι-φερής, 2, round, circular.
περι-φέρω, I carry round about; *pass.*, I am carried about.
Περσεφώνη, ή, Persephone (*Proserpina*).
Πέρσης, ον, ό, a Persian.
Περσίς, ίδος, ή, Persis, a province of Persia.
πέρυσσι(ν), last year.
πέτρα, ή, rock.
παιτεία (-σα-), ή, a game played on a table or board.
πηγή, ή, spring, fountain.
πήγνυμι, I fasten; I cause to freeze, congeal.
Πηλεύς, έως, ό, Peleus.
Πηνειός, ό, Peneios, a river of Thessaly.
πήρα, ή, wallet, bag.
πηρόω, I mutilate; I blind.
πήρωσις, εως, ή, deprivation of a limb, loss of a sense.
πῆχυς, εως, ό, elbow; cubit.
πιέζω, I press hard; I distress.
Πιερία, ή, Pieria, a region of Thessaly.

πίθος, ὁ, cask, a large earthen vessel for holding wine.

πικρός, 3, sharp, bitter.

Πίνδαρος, ὁ, Pindar.

πίνω, I drink.

πίπτω, I fall.

Πίσα, ἡ, Pisa, a city of Elis.

Πισάτης, ου, ὁ, an inhabitant of Pisa.

πιστεύω, I believe, trust, confide in; *pass.*, I am trusted, confided in.

πίστις, εως, ἡ, belief, confidence.

πιστός, 3, worthy of belief, faithful; *τὰ πιστά*, pledges.

Πιττακός, ὁ, Pittacus, tyrant (King) of Mytilene.

πίων, πιον, fat; fertile.

πλάγιος, 3, oblique, transverse.

πλανάομαι, I wander about, go astray.

πλάνη, ἡ, wandering about; error.

πλάσσω (-τω), I form, make.

πλάστης, ὁ, sculptor.

Πλαταιαί, ὦν, αἱ, Platææ.

πλάτος, ους, τό, breadth, width.

Πλάτων, ωνος, ὁ, Plato.

πλέθρον, τό, a plethrum (100 feet).

πλεονεκτέω, I have more; I am covetous, avaricious.

πλευρά, ἡ, side.

πλέω, I sail.

πληγῇ, ἡ, blow, wound.

πλήθος, ους, τό, multitude, great number; populace; *ὡς ἐπὶ τὸ πλήθος*, as for the most part.

πλήν, besides; except, *w. gen.*; *πλὴν ἀλλά*, but however; *πλὴν ὅτι*, except that, except so far as.

πλήρης, 2, ους, full, satisfied with.

πληρόω, I fill, fill up.

πλησίον, ἀδν., near; *ὁ πλησίον*, *subst. and adj.*, neighbor, the nearest.

πλησμονή, ἡ, satiety, surfeit.

πλήσσω (-τω), I strike, wound; *2. perf.*, *πέπληγα*, occurs also in *a pass. signif.*

πλίνθος, ἡ, brick, tile.

πλοῖον, τό, vessel, boat.

πλοῦς (πλόος), οὔ, ὁ, navigation, voyage.

πλούσιος, 3, rich.

πλοῦτος, ὁ, riches.

Πλούτων, ωνος, ὁ, Pluto, the King of the lower world.

πνεῦμα, τό, breath, blast of wind, wind.

πνέω, I breathe, blow.

πνίγω, I suffocate, choke.

Ποδαλείριος, ὁ, Podaleirios, the brother of Machaon.

ποδώκης, 2, swift of foot, rapid.

πόθεν, whence?

ποθέω, I desire, long for.

ποῦ, whither?

ποιέω, I make, do; *εὖ ποιεῖω*, I treat well, do good; *περὶ πολλοῦ ποιοῦμαι*, I esteem of great importance.

ποίημα, τό, work; poem.

ποίησις, εως, ἡ, poesy, the poetic art.

ποιητής, ὁ, poet.

ποικιλία, ἡ, variety; embroidery.

ποικίλος, 3, of various colors, variegated.

ποίμνιον, τό, herd.

πολεμέω, I wage war.

πολεμικός, 3, warlike, military.

πολέμιος, 3, hostile; *ὁ —*, the enemy.

πόλεμος, ὁ, war.

πολιορκέω, I besiege a city.

πολιός, 3, hoary, grey.

πόλις, εως, ἡ, city.

πολιτεία, ἡ, state; form of government.

πολίτης, ὁ, citizen.

- πολιτικός**, 3, relating to the city or state; political, civil.
- πολλάκις**, often.
- πολλα-πλασιάζω**, I render manifold, multiply.
- πολλαχού**, in many places, frequently.
- πολυ-γνώμων**, **ονος**, knowing much, very intelligent.
- Πολύγνωτος**, **ός**, Polygnotus, a famous painter.
- πολυ-δάκρυτος**, 2, much lamented, very deplorable.
- Πολυδεύκης**, **ου**, **ός**, Polydeukes (*Pollux*).
- πολυ-ήκοος**, 2, who has heard much, acquainted with much.
- Πολύκλειτος**, **ός**, Polyclethus, a sculptor.
- πολυ-μαθής**, 2, very learned.
- πολυ-πράγμων**, 2, very busy.
- πολύς**, **πολλή**, **πολύ**, much, many.
- πολυ-τέλεια**, **ή**, wealth, pomp, magnificence.
- πολυ-τελής**, 2, lavish, costly; magnificent.
- Πολύφημος**, **ός**, Polyphemos.
- πολυ-χρόνιος**, 2, of long continuance, lasting.
- πόμα**, **τό**, drink, draught.
- πομπή**, **ή**, procession, triumphal parade.
- πονέω**, I labor, toil; I am sick.
- πονηρία**, **ή**, baseness, wickedness, malice.
- πονηρός**, 3, wicked.
- πόνος**, **ός**, work, labor; pain, trouble.
- πόντος**, **ός**, sea.
- πορεία**, **ή**, journey, march, route.
- πορεύομαι**, I travel, journey.
- πορθμειον**, **τό**, ferry-boat.
- πορθμειον**, **τό**, fare, price (*of a passage*).
- πορίζω**, I provide for, furnish; *mid.*, I obtain, acquire.
- πόρος**, **ός**, passage, ford.
- πόρρω**, farther on, forwards, *w. gen.*; **πόρρω της ημέρας**, well advanced in the day.
- πόρρωθεν**, from afar.
- πορφυρούς** (-εος), 3, purple.
- ποταμός**, **ός**, river.
- ποτάμιος**, 3, of or belonging to a river.
- ποτε**, once, formerly; **ποτε μέν**—**ποτε δέ**, at one time—at another.
- πότερος**, 3, which of two; **πότερον**, *interrogative particle*, whether; in double questions **πότερον**—**ή** = *utrum*—*an*.
- Ποτίδαια**, **ή**, Potidæa, a city of Macedonia.
- ποῦ**, where?
- πούς**, **ποδός**, **ός**, foot; **ἔξω τινός τόν πόδα ἔχω**, I am free from something, have escaped something.
- πράγμα**, **τό**, thing, affair, business; **πράγματα ἔχω**, I have business or trouble; **πράγματα παρ-έχω**, I give business or trouble.
- πραός**, **αεῖα**, **ἄον**, mild, gentle.
- πραΐς**, **εως**, **ή**, action, deed.
- πραττω** (-σσω), I do, act; **καλῶς π.**, I am prosperous, am in flourishing circumstances; **κακῶς π.**, I am unfortunate.
- πραῦνω**, I soften, appease, calm.
- πρέπει**, it is becoming.
- πρεσβειον**, **τό**, an honorary present.
- πρέσβυς**, old; **οἱ πρέσβεις**, ambassadors.
- πρίν**, before, before that.
- προ-άγω**, I lead forward, impel; *intrans.*, I go before; I advance.
- προ-αδικέω**, I do an injury first.

προ-απο-στέλλω, I send forward before.

πρόβατον, τό, sheep.

προ-βοσκίς, ἰδος, ὁ, trunk or proboscis (of an elephant or of insects).

προ-γίγνομαι, I am before, precede.

προ-δίδωμι, I betray.

προ-δι-έρχομαι, I go through before.

Πρόδικος, ὁ, Prodicus, a sophist.

προδοσία, ἡ, treachery, treason.

προδοτής, ὁ, betrayer, traitor.

πρό-εἰμι (εἶμι), I precede, go before.

προ-εἶπον, I told or announced beforehand.

προ-έρχομαι, I go forward, advance; I come forth, proceed, τινός.

προ-έχω, I have before or first; I have the advantage of; I project; I excel, τινός.

προ-ηγέομαι, I go before, lead the way.

προ-θέω, I run before.

πρό-θυμος, 2, willing, desirous; well-inclined.

προῖκα, adv., gratis, gratuitously.

προ-ίστημι, I place or set before; *intrans.*, I stand before, am at the head of.

προ-καλέω, I call forth; *mid.*, I challenge, summon to trial.

προ-καλύπτω, I conceal, mask.

προ-κατ-άρχομαι, I begin before; I anticipate.

προ-κατα-σχευάζω, I prepare beforehand.

Προκλῆς, εἰς, ὁ, Procles.

προ-κρίνω, I prefer, τινός.

πρό-μαντις, εἰς, ἡ, prophetess.

Προμηθεύς, εἰς, ὁ, Prometheus.

πρό-νοια, ἡ, provident care, providence.

πρό-ξενος, ὁ, a person appointed by the state to perform the duties of hospitality towards ambassadors.

προ-οἶδα, I know beforehand.

προ-πέτεια, ἡ, petulance, rashness.

προσ-αγορεύω, I accost; I call, surname.

προσ-άγω, I bring to, bring forward.

προσ-ανα-βαίνω, I ascend towards.

προσ-αναλίσκω, I spend besides.

προσ-βαίνω, I go to or towards.

προσ-βάλλω, I throw to, add to, attack; rush upon.

πρόσ-βασις, εἰς, ἡ, entrance, approach.

προσ-βοηθέω, I run to afford assistance.

προσ-γίγνομαι, I come to, approach; I grow to.

προσ-δέομαι, I need besides; I ask, require, τινός.

προσ-εθίζω, I accustom a person to something.

πρόσ-εἰμι (εἶμι), I go near, approach.

προσ-έρχομαι, I come to, approach; I go to (*so as to address or to have communication with*).

προσ-έτι, besides, moreover.

προσ-ευρίσκω, I find out besides.

προσ-έχω, I hold to, apply; *προσ-έχω τὸν νοῦν τινι*, I apply my mind or attention to something.

προσ-ηγορία, ἡ, an addressing, salutation, appellation.

προσ-ήκει, it becomes.

προσ-ηλώω, I nail to, fasten with a nail.

πρόσθεν, before, formerly.
προσ-ίημι, I send to; *mid.*, I admit.
προσ-ιππεύω, I ride to or towards.
προσ-καλέω, I call upon; *mid.*, I send for, summon.
προσ-καρτερέω, I persist in, persevere.
πρόσ-κειμαι, I am situated near; I solicit earnestly.
προσ-κυνέω, I salute (*by prostration*), adore.
προσ-λαμβάνω, I take or receive besides.
προσ-μένω, I continue with, persevere.
προσ-οράω, I behold, look at.
πρόσ-οψις, *εως*, *ή*, view of, sight, appearance.
προσ-πίπτω, I fall upon, happen, occur.
προσ-ποιέω, I add to, annex; *mid.*, I pretend, feign.
πρόσ-ταγμα, *τος*, *τό*, command.
προ-στασία, *ή*, authority, prefecture.
προσ-τάσσω (-*ττω*), I command, give directions.
προσ-τίθημι, I place or put to, add, subjoin; *mid.*, I join myself to.
προσ-τρέχω, I run to or towards.
προσ-φέρω, I bring or carry to; I produce, yield fruit; — *βίαν*, I use violence.
πρόσω, forwards, beyond, far, *w. gen.*
πρόσ-ωπον, *τό*, face, countenance.
προ-τελευταίω, I die before.
προτέρημα, *τος*, *τό*, precedence; privilege, advantage.
πρότερος, 3, the first, he who is before, prior.

πρότερον, *adv.*, before; rather.
προ-τίθημι, I set or place before.
προ-τιμάω, I prefer; I honor, esteem.
προ-τρέπω, I impel, urge, exhort.
προ-τρέχω, I run before, precede, *w. gen.*
προ-ϋπ-άρχω, I exist before.
πρό-φασις, *εως*, *ή*, pretence, pretext.
πρώϊος, 3, early, early in the morning.
Πρωταγόρας, *ον*, *ό*, Protagoras.
πρώτος, 3, the first, principal; *πρωτον* and *τά πρωτα*, first, at first.
πτέρυξ, *γος*, *ή*, wing; *also*, the lower part of the cuirass or corslet (*ala loricae*).
Πτολεμαῖος, *ό*, Ptolemæus.
πύρω, I terrify, scare; *pass.*, I am in terror, am scared.
πυγμή, *ή*, fist; boxing, pugilism.
Πυθαγόρας, *ό*, Pythagoras.
Πυθαγόρειος, *ό*, Pythagorean, a disciple of Pythagoras.
πυκνός, 3, dense, close, crowded; frequent.
πύκτης, *ον*, *ό*, pugilist, boxer.
πύλη, *ή*, gate, door.
Πύλιος, *ό*, an inhabitant of Pylos.
Πύλος, *ή*, Pylos, a town in Peloponnesus.
πυνθάνομαι, I inquire; I ascertain, learn.
πῦρ, *πυρός*, *τό*, fire.
πυρά, *ή*, fireplace; funeral pile.
πύργος, *ό*, tower; turret.
πυρρώ, I burn.
Πύρρος, *ό*, Pyrrhus.
πῶμα, *τό*, cover, lid.
πῶποτε, at any time, ever.
πῶς, how?

παῶς (*enclitic*), in some way, in a certain degree; *generally joined with other adverbs*; e. g., *τεχνικῶς* *πως*, quite elaborately.

P.

ῥάβδος, ἡ, staff, rod.
Ῥαδάμανθυς, νος, ὁ, Rhadamanthus, *one of the judges of Hell*.
ῥάδιος, 3, easy; prompt, ready.
ῥαδιουργέω, I act heedlessly or foolishly.
ῥα-θυμέω, I am indolent, am careless.
ῥαίνω, I sprinkle.
ῥᾶξ, ῥᾶγός, ἡ, berry, grape.
Ῥέα, ἡ, Rhea, *the mother of Jupiter*.
ῥεῖθρον, τό, stream, current.
ῥεῦμα, τό, stream, torrent.
ῥέω, I flow.
Ῥήγιον, τό, Rhegium, *a city of Bruttium*.
ῥήτωρ, ορος, ὁ, orator.
ρίζα, ἡ, root.
ῥίπτω, I throw.
Ῥόδιος, ὁ, a Rhodian, *inhabitant of the island of Rhodes*.
Ῥόδος, ἡ, Rhodes.
ῥόπαλον, τό, club.
ῥοπή, ἡ, an inclination, the sinking of one side of a balance, the case on which an event depends.
ῥύγχος, ους, τό, beak; snout.
ῥύσις, εως, ἡ, flowing, current.
Ῥωμαῖος, ὁ, a Roman.
ῥώμη, ἡ, strength, vigor.
Ῥώμη, ἡ, the city of Rome.
Ῥώμυλος, ὁ, Romulus.
ῥώννυμι, I strengthen; *pass.*, I am strong.

Σ.

Σαβῖνος, ὁ, a Sabine.
σάγμα, τό, harness, pack-saddle.

σακκίον, τό, sack, bag.
σαλαμάνδρα, ἡ, salamander.
Σαλαμίς, ἴνος, ἡ, Salamis.
Σαλμωνεύς, ἑως, ὁ, Salmoneus, *King of Elis*.
σάλπιγξ, ἑγγος, ἡ, trumpet.
Σάμιος, ὁ, a Samian, *inhabitant of the island of Samos*.
Σάμος, ἡ, Samos.
σανίς, ἴδος, ἡ, plank, board.
Σαπφώ, οὖς, ἡ, Sappho.
Σαρδανάπαλος, ὁ, Sardanapalus.
Σάρδεεις, εων, αἱ, Sardes, *the capital of Lydia*.
Σαρδῶ, οὖς, ἡ, the island of Sardinia.
σάρξ, κός, ἡ, flesh.
Σαρπηδών, όνος, ὁ, Sarpedon.
σατραπεία, ἡ, the office of a satrap or governor of a province.
σατράπης, ου, ὁ, satrap, *governor of a province in Persia*.
Σάτυρος, ὁ, satyr.
σέβομαι, I worship, revere.
Σειρήν, ἡνος, ἡ, siren.
σελήνη, ἡ, moon.
Σελινούς, οὔντος, ὁ, Selinus, *the name of several rivers and towns*.
Σεμίραμις, ἴδος, ἡ, Semiramis.
σεμνός, 3, venerable; solemn, pompous; haughty.
σεμνύνω (*esp. mid.*), I give myself airs of importance, am proud.
Σέσωστρις, ἴδος, ὁ, Sesostris.
Σεύθης, ὁ, Seuthes.
σημαίνω, I give a sign, indicate; I order.
σημασία, ἡ, signal; command.
σήμερον, to-day.
σῆπω, I cause to rot or decay; *pass. and 2. perf.*, I become putrid, rot, decay.
Σηστός, ἡ, Sestus, *a town of Thrace, on the Hellespont*.

Σθενελος, ὁ, Sthenelus.

σιγάω, I am silent, keep silence.

σιγή, ἡ, silence, quiet.

σίδηρος, ὁ, iron.

σιδηροῦς (-εος), 3, of iron.

Σικανοί, οἱ, the Sicanians, *a people who emigrated from Spain and settled in Sicily before the Trojan war.*

Σικελία, ἡ, Sicily.

Σικελιώτης, ου, ὁ, a Sicilian (*Sicilian Greek*).

Σικελός, ὁ, a Sicilian (*Siculus*), native S.

Σινώπη, ἡ, Sinope, *a town of Paphlagonia, on the Black Sea.*

Σινωπεύς, ὁ, an inhabitant of Sinope.

Σιτάλκης, ὁ, Sitalces, *King of Thrace; ᾤδων τ. Σ., singing a hymn in honor of Sitalces.*

σιτο-δεία, ἡ, scarcity of provisions, famine.

σίτος, ὁ, corn, bread; flour, meal.

σιωπάω, I am silent.

σιωπή, ἡ, silence, taciturnity.

Σκάμανδρος, ὁ, Scamander, *a river in Troas.*

σκάφος, ους, τό, skiff, canoe.

σκενή, ἡ, preparation, equipment, armor, dress.

σκηνή, ἡ, tent, pavilion; stage.

σκηπτρον, τό, sceptre, staff.

σκιά, ἡ, shade, shadow.

σκληρός, 3, hard, rough.

σκοπέω, I behold, observe, examine; I consider.

σκοπός, ὁ, a spy, scout; a mark or aim.

Σκυθης, ὁ, a Scythian.

Σκύλαξ, ὁ, Scylax, *a geographer.*

σκυλεύω, I strip, plunder.

σχύτινος, 3, made of leather, leathern.

σμήνος, τό, a swarm of bees.

σμηκρός = μικρός.

Σόλων, ωνος, ὁ, Solon.

σοφία, ἡ, wisdom; art.

σοφιστής, ὁ, one who teaches wisdom; a sophist.

Σοφοκλῆς, έους, ὁ, Sophocles.

σοφός, 3, wise.

σπάνις, εως, ἡ, need, scarcity.

Σπάρτη, ἡ, Sparta.

Σπαρτιάτης, ὁ, a Spartan.

σπάργανον, τό, rope, cable.

σπείρω, I scatter, sow; I disseminate.

σπεύδω, I hasten; I use diligence.

σπήλαιον, τό, cave, grotto.

σπουδάζω, I hasten, am zealous; I strive earnestly.

σπουδαίος, 3, zealous, diligent.

σπουδή, ἡ, zeal, diligence, study.

Σταβροβάτης, ὁ, Stabrobates.

στάδιον, τό, race-ground; *a measure of ground containing 165 paces, or 625 feet; about 7½ made a Roman mile; plur. also, οἱ στάδιοι.*

σταθμός, ὁ, stall; balance; weight.

στασιάζω, I revolt, am at variance.

στάσις, εως, ἡ, discord, faction, sedition.

σταυρός, ὁ, palisade.

σταφυλή, ἡ, grape.

στέγη, ἡ, roof, covering.

στέλεχος, ους, τό, trunk (*of a tree*), stem.

στέλλω, I send.

στενάζω, I sigh.

στενός, 3, narrow.

στενωπός, ὁ, a narrow passage or road; strait.

στέφανος, ὁ, crown, wreath.

στεφανόω, I crown.

στέφω, I crown; I adorn with a wreath.

στῆθος, οὖς, τό, breast.

στήλη, ἡ, column, pillar.

στολή, ἡ, robe, vestment.

στόλος, ὁ, equipment; expedition; fleet.

στόμα, τό, mouth; entrance; mouth of a river.

στρατεία, ἡ, warfare, military expedition.

στράτευμα, τό, army.

στρατεύω, I make an expedition; *mid.*, I march out to war, serve as a soldier.

στρατηγός, ὁ, general.

στρατία, ἡ, army.

στρατιώτης, ὁ, soldier.

στρατο-πεδεία, ἡ, encampment; camp.

στρατο-πεδεύω, I make an encampment.

στρατό-πεδον, τό, camp; army.

στρέφω, I turn.

Στρυμών, ὄνος, ὁ, Strymon, a river in Thrace.

στυγέω, I hate.

συγ-γενής, 2, kindred; allied.

συγ-γίγνομαι, I am together, come together.

συγ-γραφεύς, ἔως, ὁ, historian.

συγ-γυμναστής, ὁ, companion in gymnastic exercises.

συγ-καλέω, I call together.

συγ-κατα-σκευάζω, I co-operate with, assist in preparing.

συγ-κλείω, I shut up, close; *της ὥρας συγκλειούσης*, as the time was drawing to a close.

συγ-κρίνω, I compare.

συγ-χέω, I pour together, mix together, throw into confusion.

συγ-χωρέω, I concede, agree upon.

Συέννεσις, ὁ, Syennesis, name of the Kings of Cilicia.

σῦκον, τό, fig.

συλλάω, I rob, plunder.

συλ-λαμβάνω, I take or seize with the hands.

συλ-λέγω, I summon or assemble.

συμ-βαίνω, I come together, agree together; *συμβαίνει*, it happens, turns out (*v. acc. and inf.*).

συμ-βάλλω, I throw together, join or mix; I fight, engage with, *τινί*.

συμ-βουλεύω, I advise.

σύμ-βουλος, ὁ, adviser.

συμ-μανθάνω, I learn with another; I become accustomed to.

συμ-μαχία, ἡ, alliance, aid.

σύμ-μαχος, ὁ, ally; fellow combatant.

συμ-μίγνυμι, I mix together, intermingle.

συμ-πάρ-ειμι (εἰμι), I am present at with.

συμ-πατέω, I trample under foot, stamp on with both feet.

συμ-πόσιον, τό, banquet.

συμ-πράσσω, I co-operate with, assist; *κακῶς* —, I am in a bad condition with.

συμ-φέρω, I carry along with; I bring together; I contribute; I am useful; *συμφέρει*, it is useful, profitable.

συμ-φεύγω, I accompany in flight.

συμ-φιλο-τιμέομαι, I vie with some one in seeking honor.

συμ-φορά, ἡ, accident, casualty.

σύμ-φορος, 2, useful, expedient.

συμ-φρονέω, I am of the same opinion.

συν-αγείρω, I collect or assemble.

- συν-άγω**, I collect, bring together.
- συν-αθροίζω**, I assemble *or* collect.
- συν-ακολουθέω**, I follow together, accompany.
- συν-ακούω**, I hear *or* listen with another, *w. gen.*
- συν-άρχων, ὁ**, colleague in command.
- συν-δέω**, I tie together.
- συν-δι-ημερεύω**, I spend the day with another.
- σύν-εγγυς**, *adv.*, near together; quite near.
- συν-είκω**, I yield.
- σύν-ειμι (εἰμι)**, I am with, live with.
- συν-εκ-πέμπω**, I send out with.
- συν-έξ-ειμι (εἰμι)**, I go out with, accompany.
- συν-ἐξ-ισώω**, I make equal.
- συν-ἐπι-λαμβάνομαι**, I aid, contribute my aid.
- συν-ερείδω**, I press against, compress strongly.
- συν-εστιάομαι**, I feast with another.
- συν-ετός**, 2, sensible, intelligent.
- συν-εχής**, 2, continual, connected, without interruption.
- συν-έχω**, I hold together, hold fast; *pass.*, διψεῖ συνέχομαι, I am seized with (*tormented with*) thirst.
- συν-ἡδομαι**, I rejoice with some one.
- συν-ἡθης**, 2, accustomed to.
- συν-ιημι**, I perceive, understand, know.
- συν-ίστημι**, I place *or* bring together; I institute, establish; *intrans.*, to stand together (*for aid*); I am, exist.
- συν-οδοιπορέω**, I travel *or* journey with another.
- σύν-οιδα**, I know with; σύνοιδα ἐμοί τι, I am conscious of.
- συν-οικέω**, I live with; νόσῳ συν-οικέω, I am suffering from disease.
- συν-οικίζω**, I cause to live together, settle a colony, found.
- συν-οικο-δομέω**, I build with.
- συν-οράω**, I perceive.
- σύν-ολος**, 2, the whole, entire; τὸ σύνολον, wholly, entirely.
- συν-ουσία, ἡ**, society, intercourse.
- σύν-ταξις, εως, ἡ**, arranging, order of battle.
- συν-ταράσσω (-ττω)**, I disturb, put into disorder.
- συν-τείνω**, I draw tight, strain; *pass.*, I tend to an object; pertain to, regard.
- συν-τέλεια, ἡ**, end, consummation.
- συν-τίθημι**, I put together, join, unite; τοὺς μύθους —, I compose, invent.
- σύν-τομος**, 2, brief, concise, short.
- συν-τρέφω**, I bring up together.
- συν-τρέχω**, I run with, run to the same point.
- συν-τυγχάνω**, I meet with; I happen.
- συν-τυχία, ἡ**, meeting, encounter, event.
- Συρακούσαι, αἱ**, Syracuse.
- Συρακούσιος, ὁ**, inhabitant of Syracuse.
- Συρία, ἡ**, Syria.
- σῦριγξ, ιγγος, ἡ**, pipe, reed; nave; cave.
- Σύριος**, 3, Syrian.
- Σύρος, ὁ**, a Syrian.
- συρ-ράπτω**, I sew together.
- συρ-ρέω**, I flow together.

σύρω, I drag *or* draw along.
σύ-σκηνος, ὁ, one who lodges in the same tent, comrade.
συ-σκηνόω, I lodge in the same tent with.
συχνός, 3, dense, crowded, numerous.
σφαγιάζω, I sacrifice victims.
σφαιρο-ειδής, 2, like a ball, globular, spherical.
σφάλλω, I cause to fall; I deceive, injure; *pass.*, I am injured, fail of my object, am unfortunate; I am deceived, fail, *τινός*.
σφάττω, I kill, slay, slaughter.
σφενδονάω, I sling, whirl.
σφενδόνη, ἡ, sling (*for throwing stones*).
σφοδρά, very, exceedingly, vehemently.
Σφοδρίας, ον, ὁ, Sphodrias.
σφοδρότης, ητος, ἡ, vehemence, impetuosity.
σφυρ-ήλατος, 2, wrought *or* beat out with the hammer; solid, massive.
σχεδία, ἡ, raft.
σχεδόν, nearly, almost.
σχῆμα, τος, τό, figure, form; deportment, external appearance; dignity.
σχολή, ἡ, leisure; idleness.
σώζω, I save, preserve.
Σωκράτης, ους, ὁ, Socrates.
σῶμα, τό, body.
σωρεύω, I heap together, pile up.
σωτήρ, ἡρος, ὁ, preserver.
σωτηρία, ἡ, preservation.
σωφρονέω, I am of a sound mind, am chaste.
σωφροσύνη, ἡ, modesty, continence, soundness of mind.
σώφρων, ον, of sound mind *or* judgment.

T.

Ταίναρον, τό, Tænarum.
ταλαι-πωρέω (-ομαι), I suffer from toil, undergo suffering.
τάλαντον, τό, talent (*as a denomination of money, a talent consisted of 60 minæ, \$1200*); a weight (*the Attic talent weighed about 56 lbs.; the Alexandrian, 125 lbs.*).
ταμειον, τό, treasury, magazine.
Τάναγρα, ἡ, Tanagra, a city of Boeotia, on the Asopus.
τάξις, εως, ἡ, order, rank; battle array.
ταπεινός, 3, low; humble.
Τάρας, αντος, ὁ, Tarentum.
ταράσσω (-ττω), I trouble, disturb, put in disorder.
ταραχώδης, 2, full of disorder, tumultuous.
Τάρταρος, ὁ, Tartarus, the lowest part of the infernal regions.
τάσσω (-ττω), I put in order, arrange, appoint.
ταῦρος, ὁ, bull.
ταύτη (lat. sing. f. g. of οὗτος), in this way, on this side, here.
ταφή, ἡ, burial; grave.
τάφος, ὁ, tomb, sepulchre.
τάφρος, ἡ, ditch, trench.
τάχος, ους, τό, quickness.
ταχύς, 3, quick, swift.
ταῶς, ὦ, ὁ, peacock.
τέ, and; τέ-καί, both—and.
τειχίζω, I build a wall, enclose with a wall.
τείχος, ους, τό, wall.
τεκμήριον, τό, mark, sign; proof, evidence.
τέκνον, τό, child.
Τελαμών, ὠνος, ὁ, Telamon, father of Ajax.

- τελευταῖος**, 3, last; τὸ τελευταῖον, finally, lastly.
- τελευτάω**, I finish; I die.
- τελευτή**, ἡ, end, death.
- τελέω**, I finish, accomplish.
- τέλος**, οὖς, τό, end; acc., lastly, finally.
- τέμνω**, I cut.
- Τέμπη**, ὤν, τὰ, Tempe, a valley in Thessaly, situated between Mount Olympus and Ossa.
- τέναγος**, οὖς, τό, a wet place, shallow.
- τέρας**, ατος, τό, wonder.
- Τέρπανδρος**, ὁ, Terpander.
- τέρψις**, εως, ἡ, delight, pleasure.
- τετράγωνος**, 2, quadrangular, square.
- τετρά-πηχυς**, υ, εος, four cubits long or high.
- τέχνη**, ἡ, art.
- τεχνικός**, 3, artificial; artful; ingenious.
- τεχνίτης**, ὁ, artist.
- Τεύκρος**, ὁ, Teucer.
- τέως**, as long as; in the mean time.
- Τήλεκλος**, ὁ, Teleclus, King of Sparta.
- τηλικούτος**, 3, of such an age, of such size, so large, so great.
- τηνίκα**, then, at that time.
- τηνικαῦτα**, then, at that time.
- τηρέω**, I watch over, preserve.
- Τηρίβαζος**, ὁ, Teribazus.
- Τιβέριος**, ὁ, Tiberius.
- Τίγρης**, ητος, and **Τίγρις**, ιδος, ὁ, the river Tigris.
- τίθημι**, I put, place; μέτρον τίθεμαι (mid.), I prescribe to myself (a measure), assume as a measure; I define for or determine with myself; I limit myself.
- τίκτω**, I bring forth, produce; I beget.
- τιμάω**, I honor.
- τιμή**, ἡ, honor; dignity, station.
- τίμιος**, 3, honored, honorable.
- Τιμόθεος**, ὁ, Timotheus.
- τιμωρέω**, I help, assist, w. dat.; mid., I avenge myself, punish, w. acc.
- τιμωρία**, ἡ, punishment, vengeance.
- τίνω**, I pay; δίκην τίνω, I give a compensation, suffer punishment.
- τίσις**, εως, ἡ, revenge, retribution.
- Τισσαφέρνης**, οὖς, ὁ, Tissaphernes.
- τιτρώσκω**, I wound, hurt.
- τοί**, truly, indeed.
- τοίνυν**, hence, therefore.
- τοιόσδε**, 3, of such a kind, such.
- τοιούτος**, αὐτή, οὗτο, such, of this kind.
- τοίχος**, ὁ, wall.
- τόλμα**, ἡ, boldness, courage.
- τολμάω**, I dare, undertake.
- τόξευμα**, τό, arrow, dart.
- τόξεύω**, I shoot with a bow, throw.
- τόξον**, τό, bow; arrow.
- τοξότης**, ὁ, archer.
- τόπος**, ὁ, place; space, room.
- τόρμος**, ὁ, nave; pivot.
- τοσόσδε**, 3, so much, to such an extent.
- τοσοῦτος**, αὐτή, οὗτο, so great, so many, so much.
- τότε**, then, at that time.
- τὸναντίον** = τὸ ἐναντίον, the contrary; on the contrary, on the other hand.
- τράπεζα**, ἡ, table.
- Τραπεζοῦς**, οὔντος, ὁ and ἡ, Trapezus, a city in Pontus.
- Τραπεζοῦντιοι**, the inhabitants of Trapezus.
- τραῦμα**, τό, wound.
- τραχύς**, 3, rough; harsh; fierce.

τραχύτης, ητος, ή, roughness; rudeness.

τρέπω, I turn, cause to turn; *mid.*, I put to flight.

τρέφω, I nourish, bring up.

τρέχω, I run.

τριβων,ωνος, ό, a worn-out cloak.

τριήρης, ους, ή, trireme.

τρι-οδος, ή, a place where three roads meet.

τρι-πηχυς, υ, εος, three cubits long or high.

Τριπτόλεμος, ό, Triptolemus.

τρισσός, 3, threefold, triple.

Τροία, ή, Troy.

Τροϊζήν, ήνος, ή, Træzen, a city in Argolis.

Τροϊζήνιος, ό, inhabitant of Træzen.

τρόπαιον, τό, a monument consisting of arms found on the battle-field, trophy.

τρόπος, ό, way, manner, custom.

τροφή, ή, nourishment; education.

τρύφη, ή, luxury.

Τρωάς, άδος, ή, Troas, a territory of Asia Minor.

Τρωϊκός, 3, Trojan; **τὰ Τρωϊκά,** the Trojan war.

Τρώς, ωός, ό, a Trojan.

τυγχάνω, I obtain; I hit, **τινός;** I happen; *it is often construed with the part. of another verb, agreeing with the subject; e. g., τυγχάνω ἔχων,* I happen to have.

Τυδεύς, έως, ό, Tydeus, the father of Diomedes.

Τυνδάρεως, ω, ό, Tyndareos.

τύπος, ό, model; figure, form.

τύπτω, I beat, pound.

τυραννίς, ιδος, ή, tyranny, supreme power.

τύραννος, ό, an absolute sovereign (tyrant).

τυφλός, 3, blind.

τυφλόω, I make blind.

τύφος, ό, vanity, arrogance, ostentation.

Τυφών, ώνος, ό, Typhon, a giant.

τύχη, ή, fortune, chance; *plur.*, calamities, misfortunes.

τυχικῶς, fortuitously, fortunately.

Y.

ύβριζω, I am haughty, maltreat, insult.

ύβρις, εως, ή, insolence, haughtiness.

ύβριστής, ου, ό, an insolent man; rake.

ύγεια, ή, health.

ύγιεινός, 3, healthy, salubrious.

ύγιής, 2, healthy, sound; prudent.

ύγρός, 3, moist, wet.

ύδωρ, ύδατος, τό, water.

υιός, ό, son.

Υλας, α, ό, Hylas.

ύλη, ή, wood, forest, timber.

ύλώδης, 2, having trees or woods, woody.

ύμνέω, I celebrate (*in verse*), praise.

ύπ-αιθριος, 2 and 3, in the open air.

ύπ-αν-ίστημι, mid., I rise from respect to one, *τινι*.

ύπ-αρχος, ό, prefect, governor.

ύπ-άρχω, I am at hand; I am; *mid.*, I commence.

ύπ-εκ-τίθημι, I put forth or remove privately, convey away in safety.

ύπ-εναντίος, 2, opposed to, contrary, opposing.

ύπ-εξ-έρχομαι, I go out privately.

ύπερ-αίρω, I surpass, excel.

ύπερ-απο-θνήσκω, I die for or in behalf of, *τινός*.

ὑπερ-ασπάζομαι, I love tenderly.
 ὑπερ-βαίνω, I go over, cross over.
 ὑπερ-βάλλω, I excel, surpass, exceed.
 ὑπερ-βολή, ἡ, excess; exaggeration; καθ' ὑπερβολήν, to a very great extent, excessively.
 ὑπερ-εκ-πλήσσω (-τιω), I astonish beyond measure.
 ὑπερ-εκ-τίνω, I pay or suffer for another.
 ὑπερ-έχω, I am superior to, excel, τινός.
 ὑπερ-ήδομαι, I am greatly delighted.
 ὑπερ-μεγέθης, 2, very large, immense, enormous.
 ὑπερ-οράω, I look over; overlook, despise, neglect, *w. acc. and w. gen.*
 ὑπερ-οχή, ἡ, prominence, elevation, summit.
 ὑπερ-τίθημι, I set or place over; *mid.*, I surpass.
 ὑπερ-φρων, 2, high-minded; haughty.
 ὑπερ-χαίρω, I rejoice greatly.
 ὑπ-ήκοος, 2, subject, obedient.
 ὑπ-ηρεσία, ἡ, service of rowers, personal service.
 ὑπ-ηρετέω, I serve, minister.
 ὕπνος, ὁ, sleep.
 ὑπο-δέχομαι, I receive; I accept.
 ὑπό-δημα, τό, sandal; slipper.
 ὑπο-ζύγιον, τό, beast of burden.
 ὑπο-θήκη, ἡ, principle, instruction; security, mortgage.
 ὑπο-λαμβάνω, I take up; I believe; I answer.
 ὑπο-λείπω, I leave behind; *pass.*, I am left behind or I remain behind.
 ὑπο-μειδιάω, I smile gently.
 ὑπο-μένω, I await, endure, *τι*.
 ὑπο-μιμνήσκω, I remind.

ὑπό-μνημα, τό, reminding of, monument.
 ὑπό-μνησις, εως, ἡ, the act of reminding, admonition.
 ὑπο-πίπτω, I fall under.
 ὑπο-οπτεύω, I suspect; I conjecture.
 ὑπό-σπονδος, 2, under a treaty or agreement; ὑπόσπονδον ἀφιέναι τινά, to let go, to discharge, to release as by treaty or agreement.
 ὑπο-στρώννυμι, I strew or spread under or below.
 ὑπο-τίθημι, I put under, place underneath; I supply.
 ὑπο-χείριος, 2, in one's power, liable to, subject to.
 ὑπ-όψιος, 2, suspected, suspicious.
 ὕς, ὅς, ὁ and ἡ, boar, sow.
 ὕστερος, 3, later; inferior (*in point of rank*).
 ὕστερον, *adv.*, after, afterwards.
 ὕφασμα, τό, woven work; a web.
 ὑφ-ίστημι, I place below or under; I oppose; *intrans.*, I await an attack, receive the onset or shock, do not give way.
 ὑψηλός, 3, high; lofty.
 ὕψος, οὗς, τό, height.

Φ.

Φαέθων, οντος, ὁ, Phaethon, the son of Helios.
 φαίνω, I show; *pass.*, I am shown, am brought or presented to view; *mid.*, I show myself; *intrans.*, I appear; φαίνομαι, *w. a part.*, I appear evidently to be or to do.
 φάλαγξ, γγος, ἡ, phalanx, the line of an army in battle array.
 φανερός, 3, apparent, clear, conspicuous, illustrious; ἐν τῷ φανερῷ, publicly, in public.

φαντασία, ἡ, appearance; imagination.

φάραγξ, γγος, ἡ, chasm, ravine, narrow defile.

φάρμακον, τό, remedy, poison, drug.

Φαρνάβαζος, ὁ, Pharnabazus.

Φᾶσις, ἰδος, ὁ, Phasis, a river in Colchis.

φαῦλος, 3, bad, evil.

Φειδίας, ου, ὁ, Phidias, a famous sculptor.

φείδομαι, I spare, τινός.

φέρω, I carry, bear, bring; I bear, endure; ἡ ὁδὸς φέρει εἰς, the road leads to; I tend towards; pass., I am borne; I am hurried along or towards, rush; εὖ φέρεσθαι, to do well, to be fortunate.

φεῦ, alas! ah!

φεύγω, I flee, go into exile, am banished.

φενκτός, 3, to be avoided or shunned.

φήμη, ἡ, fame, renown; report, rumor.

φημί, I say, assert, assure; οὐ φημι, I deny.

φθάνω, I anticipate, get the start of; with the part. of a verb, it must often be rendered by I am prior or sooner; about οὐ φθάνω, see p. 65, Rem. 2.

φθαρτός, 3, perishable, mortal.

φθείρω, I destroy; I corrupt.

φθονερός, 3, envious, grudging.

φθονέω, I envy, w. dat. of the person and gen. of the thing.

φθόνος, ὁ, envy.

φθορά, ἡ, corruption, destruction, ruin.

φιλ-εργός, 2, diligent, industrious.

φιλέω, I love; I am accustomed, am wont.

φιλία, ἡ, friendship.

φίλος, 3, friendly, benevolent.

Φίλιπποι, οἱ, Philippi, a city of Macedonia.

Φίλιππος, ὁ, Philippus.

φιλο-μαθής, 2, desirous to learn, studious.

φιλο-πάτωρ, ορος, loving his father; Philopator.

φιλο-πονία, ἡ, industry, diligence.

φιλό-πονος, 2, industrious, diligent.

φίλος, 3, dear, beloved; ὁ —, friend.

φιλο-σοφέω, I discuss or treat on philosophical subjects.

φιλο-σοφία, ἡ, philosophy.

φιλό-σοφος, ὁ, philosopher.

φιλο-τεχνέω, I work or perform with art; I apply art to.

φιλο-τεχνία, ἡ, love of art; work of art, art.

φιλό-τεχνος, 2, loving art; skillful, artful.

φιλο-τιμέομαι, I am ambitious, strive ambitiously.

φιλο-τιμία, ἡ, ambition, emulation; rivalry.

φιλό-τιμος, 2, ambitious, eagerly desirous of.

φιλό-φρων, 2, friendly, polite, kind.

Φιντίας, ου, ὁ, Phintias.

φοβερός, 3, terrible, dreadful.

φοβέω, I terrify; pass., I am afraid, dread.

φόβος, ὁ, fear.

Φοῖβος, ὁ, Phœbus.

Φοινίκη, ἡ, Phœnicia.

φοινικίς, ἰδος, ἡ, a red garment or uniform (worn by the Spartan soldiers).

φοινικοῦς (-εος), 3, purple.

Φοῖνιξ, κος, ὁ, Phœnician.

φοῖνιξ, ὁ, palm-tree, purple color.
φοιτάω, I go and come frequently.
φονεύς, ἔως, ὁ, murderer.
φονεύω, I kill, slay.
φονικός, 3, relating to murder.
φόνος, ὁ, murder, homicide.
φορέω, I carry.
φόρος, ὁ, tribute.
φορτίον, τό, burden, load, merchandise.
φραγμός, ὁ, hedge, fence.
φράζω, I say, relate; I advise.
φράσσω, I hedge in; I fortify.
φρέαρ, φρέατος, τό, well; cistern.
Φρίξος, ὁ, Phrixus.
φρῆν, ἐνός, ἡ, mind, sense, heart.
φρίσσω, I bristle up; 2. *perf.* also, I shudder at, have a horror of.
φρονέω, I think, meditate.
φρόνημα, τό, sense, intelligence, thought.
φρόνησις, εως, ἡ, prudence, good sense.
φρόνιμος, 3, prudent.
φροντίζω, I meditate, care for, take care of.
φροντίς, ἰδος, ἡ, thought, care.
φρουρά, ἡ, guard; garrison.
φρουρέω, I guard; I watch.
Φρυγία, ἡ, Phrygia.
Φρύξ, ὕγος, ὁ, a Phrygian.
φυγαδεύω, I banish, drive into exile.
φυγάς, ἄδος, ὁ, fugitive, exile.
φυγή, ἡ, flight; banishment or exile.
φυλακή, ἡ, guard, watch, garrison; prison.
φύλαξ, ἀκος, ὁ, guard.
φυλάσσω, I guard, preserve, keep.
φῦλον, τό, tribe, race.
φύρω, I mix or confound.

φύσις, εως, ἡ, nature; stature, appearance, figure; *παρὰ φύσιν*, contrary to nature.

φυτεύω, I plant.

φυτούργιον, τό, garden.

φύω, I bring forth; *perf. act.*, I am so constituted by nature.

Φωκεύς, ἔως, ὁ, a Phocian.

Φωκίς, ἰδος, ἡ, Phocis.

φωνή, ἡ, voice, sound; barking.

φῶς, φωτός, τό, light.

X.

χαίρω, I rejoice.

Χαιρώνεια, ἡ, Chæroneia, a city of Bœotia.

Χαλδαίος, ὁ, a Chaldean; οἱ Χαλδαῖοι, the Babylonian priests, who were noted for their skill in astronomy and astrology.

χαλεπός, 3, troublesome; difficult.

χαλινός, ὁ, bridle.

Χαλκίς, ἰδος, ἡ, Chalcis, a city of Eubœa.

χαλκός, ὁ, brass.

χαλκοῦς (-εος), 3, brazen.

Χάλος, ὁ, Chalus, the name of a river.

Χάλυβες, οἱ, Chalybes, a people of Armenia.

Χάρης, ητος, ὁ, Chares.

χαρίεις, ιεσσα, ιεν, graceful.

χαρίζομαι, I gratify, reward, bestow.

χάρις, ιτος, ἡ, gratitude, thanks; favor, kindness; joy, delight; χάριν, on account of, for the sake of.

Χάρων, ωνος, ὁ, Charon.

Χαρώνδας, ου, ὁ, Charondas, the name of a lawgiver.

Χαῦων, ονος, ἡ, Chauon, a city of Media.

χείλος, ους, τό, lip; margin, brim.

χειμών, ὠνος, ὁ, winter; storm.

χείρ, ρός, ἦ, hand; *ἐκ χειρός,*
 near, closely, in fight.
χειρο-πληθής, 2, filling the hand.
χειρόω, I handle roughly; *mid.,* I
 conquer, subjugate.
Χείρων, ωνος, ό, Chiron.
χελιδών, όνος, ἦ, swallow.
Χερρόνησός, ου, ό, an inhabi-
 tant of the Thracian Chersonesus.
Χερρόνησος, ἦ, the (*Thracian*)
 Chersonesus.
χερσεύω, I am uncultivated.
χήρα, ἦ, widow.
χθές, yesterday.
χθών, όνος, ἦ, earth; ground.
χιλός, ό, fodder, green provender.
Χίλων, ωνος, ό, Chilon.
Χίμαιρα, ἦ, the Chimæra, a mon-
 ster.
χιτών, ώνος, ό, woollen shirt or
 jacket, tunic; coat of mail.
χιών, όνος, ἦ, snow.
χλιαίνω, I warm, make tepid; I
 melt.
Χοάσπης, ου, ό, the Choaspes, a
 river of *Susiana*.
χορεύω, I dance.
χορηγία, ἦ, the defraying of the
 necessary expenses of a company
 of singers or dancers; expense of
 any kind for the support of the gov-
 ernment.
χόρτος, ό, hay, grass.
χωράω, I give an oracle; *mid.,* I
 consult an oracle; I use, have; I
 am intimate with some one, *τινί*.
χρεία, ἦ, need; use, utility, enjoy-
 ment, occupation.
χρεών, necessary; participle of
χρή, it is necessary.
χρήμα, τό, thing, property; *plur.,*
 money.
χρηματίζομαι, I do business; I
 make money.

χρήσιμος, 3, useful.
χρήσις, εως, ἦ, the use or enjoy-
 ing of something.
χρησμός, ό, response of an oracle.
χρηστήριον, τό, the place where
 oracles were delivered; oracle.
χρηστός, 3, useful, worthy, good,
 honest.
χρηστότης, ητος, ἦ, usefulness.
χρίσμα, τό, ointment; unction.
χρίω, I anoint, besmear.
χρoιά, ἦ, color.
χρόνος, ό, time; *χρόνον,* at length,
 finally.
χρυσίον, τό, piece of gold, money;
plur., golden ornaments.
χρυσό-μαλλος, 2, having a gold-
 en fleece.
χρυσός, ό, gold.
χρυσούς (-εος), 3, golden, made
 of gold.
χρώμα, τό, color.
χωλός, 3, lame.
χῶμα, τό, anything heaped up;
 mound, tomb.
χώννυμι, I heap up, raise a mound.
χώρα, ἦ, country, region, district.
χωρέω, I give place; I go.
χωρίζω, I separate; *pass.,* I am
 different, *τινός*.
χωρίον, τό, place, region, farm,
 dwelling-place.
χωρίς, apart from; besides; ex-
 cept, *w. gen.*; apart, separately;
 singly.
χῶρος, ό, place, district.

Ψ.

ψαλίς, ίδος, ἦ, a pair of shears or
 pincers; vault, arch.
ψάύω, I touch.
ψέγω, I blame.
ψευδής, 2, false, lying, deceitful.

πρὸδομαι, I deceive, tell a lie; I am mistaken.

πρὸδος, **ους**, **τό**, lie.

ψηφίζομαι, I vote, decree by vote.

ψηφός, **ή**, a little stone; a pebble used in voting; the vote.

ψιλός, **3**, naked, not covered; **οἱ ψιλοί**, the light-armed troops.

ψόγος, **ό**, blame, reproach.

ψυχ-αγωγέω, I attract the mind, entertain, delight.

ψυχ-αγωγία, the delighting, charming, pleasing of the mind.

ψυχή, **ή**, soul, the principle of life, life.

ψυχρός, **ους**, **τό**, cold, cold weather.

ψυχρός, **3**, cold.

Ω.

ὥδε, thus, so, in this way or manner.

ὠδή, **ή**, song.

ὠμος, **ό**, shoulder.

ὠμός, **3**, crude, raw; rude, savage, cruel.

ὠόν, **τό**, egg.

ᾠρα, **ή**, a space of time, period of time; season (*as spring, etc.*).

ὥς, *adv.*, as, in the same manner as; *before a superlative it expresses the highest degree possible; e. g., ὥς τάχιστα*, as quickly as possible; *before numerals it denotes about; e. g., ὥς δώδεκα*; *before participles it expresses as, since, because, inasmuch as, for—as if, as though; before a fut. part., in order that; as a conj. it denotes as, when, after, that, since, in order that; before an inf., so that.*

ὠσμός, **ό**, a pushing, a push.

ὥσπερ, as, just as.

ὥστε, so that.

ὠφέλεια, **ή**, advantage.

ὠφελέω, I benefit, am useful to.

ὠφέλιμος, **3**, useful.

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